The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily Commercial
UNION REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.
ELECTION ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8.
SENATE—RUSSELL ERRETT.
ASSEMBLY—AUGUSTUS BECKERT, GEORGE WILSON, W. R. FORD, GEORGE R. RIDDLE, ALEXANDER MILLAR, DAVID L. SMITH.
PROTHONOTARY—JACOB H. WALTER.
TREASURER—MAJ. JOSEPH F. DENNISTON.
COMMISSIONER—ARCHIBALD FILLOW.
CORONER—WILLIAM CLAWSON.
JURY COMMISSIONER—CHARLES A. PUGH.
DIRECTOR OF POOR—ROBERT H. DAVIS.

BE ASSESSED.

Every Union Republican voter in the county and State should see that he is assessed before the 28th of September. Only a few days remain in which those who have not been may be assessed.

Crowded Columns.

Owing to the crowded state of our columns this morning, we are reluctantly compelled to omit the Farewell Sermon of Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D. It will appear to-morrow.

Manner of Voting This Fall.

The Election Tickets are printed in one slip—but in two sections—the first headed "Judiciary Ticket," with the name of the candidate of the Supreme Court, only. The lower section is headed "County Ticket," with the names of the candidates for Senate, Assembly and County Officers to be voted for. The ticket is cut apart before voting, and deposited in boxes labelled "Judiciary" and "County" ticket respectively.

A LETTER by the last steamer, dated Florence, December 3, says: "The papers are constantly citing the American example of industry and we have the satisfaction of knowing that our influence is continually working and helping to transform those old societies. In no one thing is our example worth more to these European communities than in the model which we have given them—and for which they thank us, and are ready to imitate as soon as they can—of universal public instruction."

SENATOR SHERMAN has been incorrectly reported as pronouncing for the impeachment of Johnson. He had not expressed any opinion on that question. Being a Senator, and therefore one of the jury who will try Mr. Johnson if the charges are preferred by the House of Representatives against him, he has scrupulously avoided committing himself on this point. What he did say was, that he had no doubt Mr. Stanton would be restored to his office by the Senate, unless the President's reasons for removing him were different from what they were represented to be.

POLITICAL.

The German Republicans in New York have called a State Convention at Syracuse to-morrow.

The current in Tennessee is setting strongly in favor of Governor Brownlow for United States Senator.

General Sickles received an official letter from Governor Orr, of South Carolina, Friday evening, in which the latter states that while he was at first opposed to some of Gen. Sickles's orders while in command of the Third Military District, he is now satisfied that his administration was, on the whole, marked by great wisdom, moderation and forbearance. This, he says, is the sentiment of the people in South Carolina which he (Orr) represents. He further states that he believes the people of South Carolina are largely indebted to Gen. Sickles's administration for the prosperity and the good order prevailing there. The Governor closes his letter, which is quite lengthy, with expressions of regret at the removal of Sickles.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY

The works of the Mount Hope Iron Company, in Somerset, Massachusetts, were destroyed by fire Saturday morning. The buildings covered nearly three acres of ground. Loss estimated at $150,000, about two-thirds insured.

The freight depot of the Hartford and New York Steamboat Company, at Hartford, was burned Friday noon, with a large amount of freight. Loss over $100,000; buildings partially insured.

General Schofield has issued an order that the ballots of the white and colored voters at the coming election in Virginia be taken separately. In every district of five hundred voters, three persons shall assist the registering officers in receiving votes, and where there are more than five hundred they shall assist, all being previously sworn to impartially discharge the duties, and selected from among the registered voters of the district.

Archbishop McKellar, the leading candidate of the Opposition party in Canada defeated, in Kent, was on Friday returned to the House of Assembly by another constituency. Mr. Cumberland, Manager of the Northern Railway, was also elected.

The appointment of Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District, New York, in place of Calicott, will probably be made next week. The most prominent candidates are Gens. Baker, Mott and Fagan.

The fractional currency issued for the week by the Printing Bureau was $567,500; sent out from departments, $595,781, including $100,000 each to the United States Depositories at Cincinnati and Chicago; amount redeemed and destroyed, $540,700. The National Bank notes issued were $40,180.

The receipts from customs from the 9th to the 14th, inclusive, were $6,242,078.

A dispatch from Hearts Content says: The 1866 Atlantic Cable was repaired yesterday, under the direction of Sir Samuel Canning, and is now in good working order.

John Staatz, a respectable farmer, his wife, and a Miss Shydam, were drowned in the Delaware and Raritan Canal, Friday evening.

Wm. J. Kirtley, billiard marker at the Union Hotel, Saratoga, who killed J. Theodore Jones on the 20th of August, was found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree.

Rio Janeiro advices to August 21st gives a report that San Sonola had been destroyed and abandoned by Paraguayans, and the allies were in the rear of Humaita. General Mitre had taken supreme command, superseding Marquis Goxias, and a disagreement is reported between them. The fort at Corumba had been taken by the allies.

The Havana municipality has secured a loan in London. The administration are deliberating on the expediency of increasing the rates of interest allowed by the Banco Espanol beyond 8 per cent. Sugar firmer at 8½ reals for No. 12.

Advices from Jamaica to the 12th inst., say: The small pox has arrived in Montego Bay. Commerce is stagnated. Weather good and crops promising.

Port An Prince advices to the 8th say: Salnave has submitted to the Chambers an order warning foreigners against any public expression of opinion regarding the political affairs of the country. Another revolution is inevitable. The most horrible destitution prevails and robberies are perpetrated almost with impunity. Business is paralyzed.

A special from San Francisco says the French and English Ministers at the Sandwich Islands cavil at the treaty with the United States, and are chagrined at the advantages sure to accrue to the United States. Leprosy is making fearful havoc among the natives of the Sandwich Islands; the victims are numbered by hundreds.

The Mayor and City Councils of Cincinnati are now in Boston. They were tendered a trip to Europe by Col. O'Brien, of the Little Miami Railroad.

The colored men of New York are making arrangements for a State Convention at Syracuse, to aid in securing manhood suffrage.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows concluded its session in New York on Saturday. The assets of the Lodge are $88,597.

The first nominations by the Republicans of Virginia for the State Convention were made Saturday in Hanover county—being Wm. James, late Revenue Collector, and John B. Donahue, a Quaker minister. The city politicians of Richmond are holding meetings to make nominations. All the names so far mentioned are of persons who have become residents since the war.

General Banks, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, has accepted the invitation of Senor Romero to accompany him to Mexico. A similar invitation has been extended Senator Morton. They expect to leave on the 5th of October.

The full correspondence between Governor Orr, of South Carolina, and General Sickles, upon the latter being relieved from command of the Second Military District, is long, interesting and continually complimentary.

The night watchman at Morton's distillery, Kingston, Canada, was murdered Saturday night, and the office robbed of $1,800. Four men are suspected of the crime.

NEW ORLEANS.

Progress of Yellow Fever---The Disease Wide Spread.

NEW ORLEANS, September 21.—The interments from yellow fever for the twenty-four hours ending this morning, were sixty-four. The *Picayune* says the disease is wide-spread and the number of cases much greater than in the epidemic of 1858, but owing to its milder type the mortality is comparatively small.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

THE FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT.

Gen. Sickles Demands a Court of Inquiry.

If not Granted He will Resign.

Postponement of Louisiana Election Desired.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, September 21, 1867.

General Hancock.

General Hancock had another interview with the President to-day, and the latter fully approved of General Grant's suggestion that Hancock had better not take command of the Fifth Military District before the 15th of October. He will, therefore return to St. Louis about Wednesday next, and remain there for the present.

Sheridan and Sickles.

Generals Sheridan and Sickles have been with General Grant most all day.

Sickles Wants a Court of Inquiry.

General Sickles has made a written application for a court of inquiry relative to charges made against him by the Assistant Attorney General. If the court is not granted, he will resign his commission and make a public statement of the situation.

Postponement Desired.

The Louisiana radicals, through Hon. Thos. J. Durant, are asking the election ordered in that State for the 27th of the present month to be postponed for at least a month, but it is believed that no postponement will be made. It will be the first election under the reconstruction act.

A Johnson Meeting.

A mass meeting, called at Bladensburg to-day, to support the administration, was addressed by Montgomery Blair, but it was not very largely attended. The customary resolutions were passed.

Interview with the President.

Ex-Governor Pratt, of Maryland, had an interview to-day with the President.

Sheridan to be Serenaded.

A serenade will be tendered General Sheridan by a Post of the Grand Army of the Republic on Monday night.

WASHINGTON, September 22, 1867.

The Election in Louisiana.

Information received here to-day from New Orleans indicates that the Louisiana State election, fixed by Gen. Sheridan before he was relieved for the 27th of September, will be postponed, owing to the prevailing epidemic. The yellow fever is so prevalent that it is doubtful if half of the registered vote could be polled in that portion of the State below Baton Rouge. Gen. Mower has the matter under consideration, and as Gen. Hancock has not formally assumed command, the discretion of postponing it rests with him as acting commander. Gen. Hancock states that he will remain in Washington several days, and endeavor to obtain a thorough knowledge of the reconstruction acts before returning to St. Louis. The President fully approves of his remaining at St. Louis until the 15th of October.

Order No. 10.

It appears that an official correspondence has taken place between General Grant and General Canby, relative to the order number ten, about which so much has been said. General Canby has not suspended the order, but takes up and examines each case that comes under it. In those where the military authorities are satisfied that an effort is being made improperly by a debtor to defraud a creditor, the execution of the judgment of the court is not interfered with, but it is believed that where a debtor will lose all of his property in order to satisfy a small judgment, order No. 10 will be enforced the same as under General Sickles's command.

Governor Fenton, of New York, and Governor Chamberlain, of Maine, had an interview with General Grant yesterday, and left for home last evening. Their mission related wholly to matters connected with their respective States, and possesses no political significance whatever.

New Yorkers After Office.

A delegation of New York politicians arrived here to-day, headed by the Surveyor of the Port, and including Colonel Halpine, to look after certain offices in the city and State. The scramble over some of the New York and Pennsylvania offices is becoming very bitter.

Missouri War Claims.

Hon. John Hogan having declined the appointment as a member of the Commission to adjust the war claims of Missouri, the position has been tendered to Ex-Governor Willard P. Hall, of that State.

Sickles's Court of Inquiry.

General Sickles has made formally a demand for a Court of Inquiry relative to his removal from command of the Second Military District, and General Grant has recommended that this request be granted.

Severe on the Cabinet.

Montgomery Blair, in his speech yesterday at the Bladensburg mass meeting, denounced the Cabinet as a set of political vermin, and said that Secretary Seward on the eve of the coming elections was endeavoring to betray the administration into the hands of its enemies. He believed that the President would be impeached, and declared that the present political condition of things was without precedent in the history of the country.

Miles O'Reilly Visits the President.

Col. Halpine, *alias* Miles O'Reilly, had a two hours interview with the President to-day and will publish the details of the conversation during the week.

WASHINGTON, September 21, 1867.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF REGISTER COLBY.

A dispatch received to-day at the Treasury Department from Haverhill, N. H., announced that S. H. Colby, Register of the Treasury, is sinking very rapidly.

SERENADE TO SHERIDAN AND SICKLES.

The Provisional Commander of the Department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic, has issued the following circular: The presence in our city of two distinguished soldiers as the late Commanders of Military Districts Nos. two and five, coming amongst us under circumstances calculated to arouse our profoundest congratulations, is an event not to be overlooked by the citizen soldiery, and which it is believed will be eagerly seized upon by comrades to pay those champions of the right all honor. With a view to extend in an unostentatious, yet unmistakable manner, our hearty sympathy with, and commendations of those justly esteemed officers, comrades will assemble at nine o'clock P. M. on Monday, September 23d, in the rooms of Posts No. 1 and 2, on Ninth street, there to tender a complimentary serenade at their hotels to Major General Philip Sheridan and Brevet Major General Daniel E. Sickles, U. S. A.

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

A Citizen of Greenville, Pa., Killed on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
ALLIANCE, O., September 21.

This morning's mail train west on Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, struck a man near Economy, Pa. He was instantly killed and carried to Rochester. He did not appear to be very seriously hurt at first, but gradually grew worse and died at about twelve o'clock. He gave his name as R. K. Burch, of Greenville, Pa. He leaves a wife and daughter, living in Greenville, who have been telegraphed.

Result of California Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 20.—The returns of the late election, from all but one county, show a majority for Haight over Gorman and Tay of seven thousand and twenty-one, in a total vote of about eighty-two thousand. The full official account may increase Haight's majority one thousand, and the total vote to eighty-seven thousand, which is over sixteen thousand less than the total vote at the last general election. Haight's vote will be about 3,600 more than McClellan's, and Gorham and Fay's 20,000 more than Lincoln's. Jones, the Union candidate for Lieutenant Governor, leads Gorham in thirty-two counties, 3,360. Returns of the Congressional vote show a majority for Axtell, Democrat, in the first district, of 4,000; Higby, Union, in the second district, 1,031; Johnson, Democrat, third district, 1,017.

Canadian Parliaments Prorogued.

OTTOWA, September 21.—The Official *Gazette* to-day contains an order proroguing the Parliament of the Dominion until November. The Parliament of the Province of Quebec is prorogued until the 4th of November. The discontent on American invoices for the gaming week is 21 per cent.

CALIFORNIA.

Inspection of the Ports of California---Survey of Northern Pacific Railway---Prices of Mining Stocks---Arizona Legislature.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 18.—S. B. Axtell, Congressman elect from the San Francisco district, leaves by the steamer Constitution for New York to-day.

Gen. Miller, Collector of Port, sails in the Nyanda, to inspect all the ports in the district of California, and make report of the commercial capability, condition of the public property, &c., by order of Secretary McCulloch.

A dispatch from Washington Territory announces the favorable progress of the survey of the Northern Pacific Railroad. The most difficult part, the mountains, is completed.

Light showers have fallen lately throughout California.

Arrived: Pacific Mail steamer China, from New York via Panama, en route for Japan and China next month.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 19.—The ship Blackwell, lately burned, was damaged to the extent of $25,000 and her cargo $15,000. It has been ascertained that one of her crew, Thomas O'Connor, fired her maliciously. He has gone to Liverpool, where he will be arrested. The witnesses sailed on the Swallow to-day.

The State Fair closed after the finest exhibition of raw products and manufactures ever known.

Some improvement in mining stocks.

Arrived last night, ship Favorite, one hundred and twenty-seven days from New York. Sailed, Swallow, for Liverpool.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 18.—The Mexicans last night and the Chileans to-day celebrated in San Francisco on their respective anniversaries of national independence.

The receipts of wheat at this port from July 1st to date were over two million sacks, the shipments, being four and wheat, over one million and a half of sacks. Three ships are loading for New York. Prices from $2 62½ 2 10. Greenbacks 69½@70; 7-30 bonds 78½@79.

Arrived, Antelope, Portland; from Mining Coast, with $60,000 treasure. Sailed, mail steamer Constitution, for Panama, with 293 passengers and $617,000 treasure, two-thirds of the latter for New York.

The schooner Weston has been dispatched to the scene of the wreck of the Schubrick, to bring back the men and save all possible.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 21.—Mining stocks active, but irregular; Alpha $450; Crown Point $770; Gould & Curry $870; Hale & Norcross $810@820; Opohir $78; Yellow Jacket $485; Dollar Potosi $445; Empire mill $753; Imperial $147; Kentucky $200; Savage $137.

General trade is reviving and fairly active. Money in fair demand; bank rates 1@1½ per cent. Treasure receipts for the week are over a half million. Legal tenders 100@70.

Advices from Arizona to the 7th say: The Legislature met at Prescott on the 4th, and organized on the 5th. They will ask to have the Territory made a military district, and for a larger force of troops. Many recommend a volunteer organization.

Two hundred Arrapahoes and Apaches arrived at Camp Grant, professing a desire for peace.

One hundred and fifty acres of corn are in fine condition on Muddy river.

Arrived—Ship Explorer, from Liverpool; Haze, from New York.

ST. LOUIS.

Important Suit---Politics in Kansas---The Indian Council at North Platte---General Sherman Speaks His Views.

ST. LOUIS, September 22.—Wm. H. Pritchard of this city, has brought suit in the Circuit Court against Barton Able, United States Internal Revenue Collector, for the recovery of a certain sum obtained by the latter by seizure and distraint of the former's goods under the income tax law. The plaintiff claims that said law is unconstitutional and designs testing the matter before the Courts. The case will be transferred from the Circuit Court of the country to the United States District Court and will go to the United States Supreme Court.

Wm. A. Sherlock, a delegate to Congress from Dakota, arrived at St. Joseph yesterday *en route* East.

The Democracy of Kansas held a convention at Leavenworth last week, adopted a platform and made preparations for meeting the radicals on the stump and prosecuting a vigorous campaign against negro suffrage. It is claimed the Republican party is divided on the two questions of female suffrage, temperance and Sunday laws. The Germans will hold a convention at Topeka on the 25th inst., on the latter question, and the State Temperance Society will meet at Lawrence this week for the alleged purpose of looking after the Germans. The *Republican*'s special from Omaha says the following: "The council at North Platte resulted in nothing conclusive. The Indians frankly stated causes of the war. General Sherman, on behalf of the Commission, delivered an answer, which was plain, sharp and explicit. If the Indians hold Smoky Hill, the road must be built. They must not interfere with the Government. He supposs the road was agreed upon by the Cheyennes four years ago. The military posts and mail stations built two years ago must be handed over. Indians are for war. If the Indians are damaged they will be compensated. He thought the badagreed on the Powder River road, in the Laramie treaty last spring. While Indians are on the war path, the road won't be given up, but if the Indian's right is found good it will be given up or compensation paid therefor if they keep peace. Powder and Bad water roads to be opened until a definitive treaty was made. A railroad train had been attacked and men were killed who had no guns, but who were bringing goods, soon on the road for the Indians. A proposition was then submitted for the Indians to accept homes on a new reservation, and they were given until the first of November to answer at the council to be held at North Platte. Meantime they could hunt on the Republican. The General represented that we were building the road, and that they could not be stopped no more than the sun and moon in the East. They hardly think what they call war here is, but if they make up their minds to war, it will come to the plains as to where they are as the largest herds of buffaloes and kill you all. He told the Indians that if they wanted to go East they must themselves they would be dealt headed though.

The chiefs responded that they only asked ammunition, which the commission finally concluded to give. The council then adjourned to Omaha to-day and will separate to meet at Fort Harker. Gen. Sherman will come to St. Louis, via Chicago.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Extension of Panama Railroad---Death of Gen. Cook, United States Secretary of Legation---War Preparations in Peru---The Trans-Continental Railway Project.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 18.—The *Bulletin*'s correspondence from Panama gives the following late intelligence: The extension of the Panama Railroad franchise is confirmed. The bill passed the National Congress at Bogota August 15th, and was signed by the Executive the following day. The general terms are already announced. Twenty-five dollars annual rental goes to the State of Panama in consideration of ceding the Island of Manuelillo, and whatever lands may be requisite for improvements in connection with the road. The railroad to own the island, obviating the necessity for lighters and tenders.

Valparaiso dates to August 16th give no new developments concerning the war with Spain. Nothing has been heard of the Spanish fleet. The excitement in Valparaiso had subsided, but commercial interests were unsettled.

General Cook, United States Secretary of Legation, died at Santiago August 6th, and was buried with military honors. His disease was contracted in Southern prisons. The Wateree left Valparaiso for Callao on the 12th of July, with General Pinzon on board. The Chilean is cruising to the northward. A slight shock of an earthquake was felt at Valparaiso on the 9th.

War preparations are going on in Peru with energy. President Prado is much praised by the people and press.

Advices from Guatamala report some revolutionary disturbances of small proportions. The cholera continues ravaging certain districts of Nicaragua. Costo Rica quiet and progressing favorably. The Trans-Continental Railroad project is again attracting attention. A representative of the house of Keith & Co., contractors, for a section between Lemon and Pocuare, had arrived at San Jose. A party of engineers is expected from New York to join in carrying out a complete survey. Keith & Co. express a highly favorable opinion of the practicability of the projected road from Punta Arenas to the Capital of the Government, and the people are strongly in favor of it, and hope the Americans who have it in charge will beat the English railway projectors in Nicaragua.

MEXICO.

Yellow Fever at Matamoras---Reception of Escobedo---Juarez Consents to be a Candidate for President.

NEW YORK, September 22.—Special correspondence of the *Herald* from Monterey to August 21st, and Laredo, 22d, reports the yellow fever broken out in the vicinity of Matamoras. Strict quarantine is established at Brownsville, on vessels from Galveston.

Great preparations are making for the reception of Escobedo at Monterey.

A letter of Juarez is published, withdrawing his declination of the nomination for the Presidency and consenting to become a candidate at the request of General Diaz, and expressing high esteem for the United States.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Continued Arrest of Fenians.

A North German Consulate in New York.

Admiral Farragut's Reception in Denmark.

Proclamation of Garibaldi and King Emanuel.

Fenians Arrested.

DUBLIN, September 21.—The arrests of suspected Fenian emissaries continue in the city. The latest is that of James Walton, supposed from the United States, and an agent of the Fenian Brotherhood. He has been imprisoned and will soon be examined on the charge of treason.

North German Consulate.

BERLIN, September 21.—The North German Parliament agreed to a bill for the establishment of a Consulate in New York, and an appointment will shortly be made. King William determines upon a tour through Southern Germany, and will during his journey visit the sovereigns of Bavaria, Wurtemburg and Baden.

Admiral Farragut at Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN, September 21.—The United States European squadron of Admiral Farragut is still lying in this harbor. A superb entertainment was given yesterday at the Royal Palace in honor of Admiral Farragut and the American Minister, Mr. Yeaman, by the Kings of Denmark and Greece. Speeches of welcome to the distinguished guests were made by both sovereigns, and responded to in a flitting manner. King George of Greece, in his remarks, alluded to the action of the American Congress in reference to Cretan affairs, and expressed his grateful acknowledgements for the sympathy shown by that body for the suffering Christians of the Island of Crete, in the resolutions passed at the recent session. The greatest friendship towards the United States was exhibited by all present, among whom were the most noted men of the kingdom.

The Proposed Attack on Rome.

FLORENCE, September 22.—General Garibaldi has issued a stirring address, announcing that the time has now come for them to overthrow the tyranny of the Pope, restore Rome to Italy, and give the Eternal City its ancient supremacy as the capital of the Italian States. A proclamation has also been promulgated by Victor Emanuel, warning all Italians against taking part in, aiding or abetting the revolutionary movement against Rome, which is denounced as a crime against the laws of Italy and of nations. The proclamation concludes with a threat that the government will not fail to visit with rigorous punishment all persons found engaged in illegal hostilities against Papal authority.

Proposed Sale of Church Lands in Italy.

LONDON, September 22.—A dispatch from Rome states that the Pope has publicly denounced the proposed sale of church lands in Italy, and declared the decree of the Italian Government to that effect null and void.

The Pan-Anglican Synod.

LONDON, September 22.—The regular session of the Pan-Anglican Synod announces this week, at the Archi-Episcopal palace, Lambeth. It is understood that reporters of the new spaper press will not be permitted to be present at the deliberations of the Synod.

The Schleswig Province.

COPENHAGEN, September 22.—Strong doubts are entertained here in official quarters of the success of the Danish Cabinet in its negotiations with Prussia for the retrocession of the Danish province of Schleswig.

Movement of Ocean Steamers.

QUEENSTOWN, September 22.—The steamship Pennsylvania, Capt. Lewis, from New York on the 7th inst., arrived to-day and sailed for Liverpool. The steamship Manhattan, Capt. Williams, from New York on the 11th inst., also arrived to-day and proceeded to Liverpool.

London Money Market.

LONDON, September 21, 2 P. M.—Consols closed at 94 for money and 94 for account. Illinois Central and Great Western 90.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, September 21, 2 P. M.—United States 5-20's 77½.

LIVERPOOL, September 21, 2 P. M.—Cotton quiet throughout the day; middling uplands and Orleans 12½d. Sales 12,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—Corn declined 3d; sales at 31s 6d for mixed western. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat closed firm.

Provisions—Pork opening during the day. Beef closed 2s 6d lower; extra prime mess 120s. Bacon 2s 6d lower; cut 28@30 pounds, 62s. Cheese 1s lower; fine American 70s. Lard quiet at 1s 6d lower; spirits steady at 1s 6d.

Liverpool Markets.

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London Markets.

LONDON, September 21, 2 P. M.—Consols closed at 94 for money and 94 for account. Illinois Central and Great Western 90.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, September 21.—Market firm at 54 francs.

BY MAILS.

NEW YORK, September 22.—The steamship Bremen, from Southampton on the 10th, brings two days later news, mostly anticipated by the cable. The British Government is hurrying preparations for the Abyssinian expedition. The Turkish troops are concentrating on the borders of the Principalities, owing to agitation in Servia.

The cholera had broken out violently in Silesia.

A royal decree has been issued in Madrid, commuting the punishment for participation in the recent insurrection from death to penal servitude.

The cholera was increasing in Rome.

By the steamship City of Paris, from Queenstown on the 12th, additional European advices are received. Paris to the 10th inst., says: The Sultan has granted the English Government permission to enlist volunteers in Arabia for the Abyssinian expedition. It is stated that an attempt has been made in Nicolaref to assassinate the Emperor of Russia, by two men disguised as females. The matter was hushed up.

The transformation of old fire-arms into needle guns has commenced in Italy.

The Prince and Princess Royal of Prussia will visit England in the last of October.

The Russian Grand Duke Michael is expected at Constantinople from Crimea, on a visit to the Sultan.

The London *Times*, of the 10th, speaking of the late trials of the Island gun and English rifle mountain gun at Shoeburyness, says the experiments on the American gun have led to no improvement on the part of English artillerists to adopt the system, but admits that the huge Rodman is a magnificent gun of its kind.

The Epidemic in Texas.

GALVESTON, Texas, September, 21.—The epidemic is abating here, from exhaustion of material. The number of interments this week was 69. The disease is desolating the chief towns in the interior of the State, whither nurses have been dispatched. The Howard Association have issued an earnest remonstrance against the return of panic-mad persons to this city. A large number of emigrants has arrived here, but have not been permitted to land.

Funeral Services of Sir Frederick Bruce.

BOSTON, September 21.—The funeral services over the remains of the late Minister Bruce will be held at Trinity church, Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock. There will be no procession, but everything will be as private as possible. After the funeral, the remains will be conveyed on board steamship to be taken to England.

CITY MATTERS.

REDUCTION OF RATES.—The Western Union Telegraph Company announce in another column that the tariff from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati has been reduced to forty cents for ten words and ten cents for each additional word; to New York forty-five cents for ten words, with a corresponding reduction for additional words. The reduction in rates is the result of the great and increasing facilities of the company, and further changes to other points to which the line extends is in contemplation.

Opening of the State Fair To-Morrow---Programme of Arrangements.

The eleventh annual exhibition of the State Agricultural Society will open to-morrow forenoon, at eleven o'clock, for the admission of visitors. At the same hour the horses will arrive on the fair grounds at two o'clock in the afternoon, starting from the Monongahela House at 10 o'clock, in charge of a committee appointed by the State and County Societies. The horses have been in the harness, and such other organizations as may desire to join the escort, will be at the depot on the arrival of the train. Major George Wagner will act as marshal of the escort, and hand over the distinguished guests to Major Gen. Knipe, Chief Marshal of the State society. Gen. Knipe and aids will receive the guests at the entrance to the fair grounds and escort the carriage to the position designated for the inaugural ceremonies. Hon. Edwin Bierth, Esq., will deliver the address of welcome to the President of the day.

We are requested to announce that the office of the Secretary, at No. 79 St. Clair street, will close to-night, at 9 o'clock, and will open on Tuesday morning on the grounds, near the Larimer avenue entrance, where it will remain open until noon. We are gratified to state that nearly all the stalls are now full.

The grounds are in complete order and everything is in readiness for the grand opening. The President-elect will be found near the Lawrenceville entrance. Fifty policemen have been engaged and forty watchmen will be employed in the various buildings to take charge of the articles on exhibition.

RETURN OF BISHOP DOMENEC.

HIS RECEPTION.

Grand Procession, Addresses, &c.

On the 22d of May, just four months ago, the Right Rev. M Domenec, Bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Pittsburgh, sailed from this country, for Rome, to attend the Ecclesiastical Council, and bear with him to the Holy Father the sympathies of the clergy and laity under his charge, and to lay before him a pecuniary offering amounting to $11,000 in gold. This duty being discharged, and the business of the Council having ended, Bishop Domenec sailed for Spain, of which country he is a native, for the purpose of visiting his many kind friends and relatives there. The Spanish Bishops had gone to Rome in a war vessel, fitted up under the direction of the Government, and in this vessel the Bishop took passage. After spending some time in his native country, he started for home, arriving in New York on Saturday last. Another Bishops, from various parts of the United States, had been received with pomp and ceremony on their return, the Catholics of this diocese determined to extend to their beloved Bishop a suitable welcome. Arrangements were accordingly made for a grand procession of the various Religious societies, and a formal address of welcome at St. Paul's Cathedral. The Bishop having announced that he would reach here on the Express train from the East at two o'clock Sunday afternoon, it was arranged to meet him at East Liberty, on the arrival of the train there, and escort him to this city. A Reception Committee, consisting of four members from each congregation in the two cities and vicinity, was appointed to visit East Liberty, receive the Bishop on the arrival of the train, and escort him to the city. It was also arranged to have a procession of the various religious societies, under the Bishop and Reception Committee appointed for that purpose, was simultaneously adopted.

WHEREAS, At the present critical moment in the political history of the nation, any lack of sympathy with the party which espoused the principles to the success of which the Democratic party has given its influences on the part of any individual, any aid rendered or sympathy shown to those principles have been bitterly opposed, whether on the grounds of personal feeling or from other causes, should be punished to the great ends of our country, therefore, be it

Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, that it is the solemn duty of every loyal voter in the State to exercise to accomplish a triumph for each and every candidate of the Union Republican party, at the second Tuesday of October next, at the ballot box, as well as by the more effective means of public speaking.

Resolved, That the people of this part are thoroughly aroused, and are determined that want of effort on their part shall not be the cause of defeat; on the contrary, with renewed vigor they are determined to make their fidelity to the party manifest.

Judge Shannon followed in an able address, occupying nearly an hour and a quarter, and was listened to with marked attention during the whole time. We append a synopsis of his remarks:

SPEECH OF HON. P. C. SHANNON.

Fellow-Citizens—Another year, and yet still another ordered to preserve the life of the nation! Again the waves are angry and seem about to break upon the ship of state, and again the friends of liberty and of constitutional rights, as one more threatened to be swept into the night of the maddened waters, are called to the rescue. Where comes it that the political atmosphere is filled with such forebodings, and mutterings, and dashes of an approaching storm? Is almost a waste of time to recapitulate to you the causes of the conflict, so well known and oft-repeated cause. Alas, we need go no 0ld Mortality to freshen the marks of strife on the Treadmount of our fallen dead! The rough graves are too low to require the hand of time to obliterate them. Wounds and orphans are not yet healed over. The fields of Gettysburg has scarcely ceased to be the pilgrim's Mecca, to which the young American, in search of the graves of his fathers, will be drawn, and then sheaf of the Union Republican party, that on the second Tuesday of October next, at the ballot box, we are to fight the battle of freedom.

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Is there any one who will say that the Democratic party was not in favor of the rebellion?

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

OUR CANDIDATE.

Hon. Henry W. Williams.

[From the Pittsburgh Post, June 25.]
WORTHY CANDIDATES.

"The nomination of Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted without personal aspersions, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be."

[From the Pittsburgh Post, August 29.]

If the notice of Judge Williams's nomination which appeared in the "*Post*" at the time, and which appeared in the *head* of the Republican now kept standing at the *head* of the Republican papers, is intended as a rebuke for any supposed inconsistency since, it falls in its purpose. We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams's private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic. The Democracy plants itself upon principle and deals with facts, and discusses the public and official acts of candidates.

On the first page of the COMMERCIAL this morning will be found the farewell sermon of Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church. On the third page the readers will find extracts from a sermon on the subject of "The Lost Coin Found," preached yesterday morning by Rev. ALEX. CLARK, pastor of the First Methodist Church.

It is intimated from Washington that the leading Democrats from Pennsylvania who visited the President last week to demand the removal of a large number of office-holders, and the appointment of more thorough party men, with the view of influencing the election next month, did not succeed equal to their expectations. Mr. JOHNSON was troubled with disgusting doubts, and hesitated to come to the scratch except in some minor appointments.

THE Indian news renders an Indian War highly probable. The savages make wholly unreasonable demands, among other things that the construction of the Central Pacific Railroad shall be stopped. Gen. HANCOCK, at Washington, repeats the opinion that there is no avoiding war except by permitting the savages to have their own way—which, it must be conceded, is a very bad one. Certain tribes, however, are peaceably disposed, and the Peace Commissioners, contrary to present appearances, may yet procure a peaceful solution of the problem.

THE approaching Presidential election in Mexico will prove an event of great importance, for on it depends the question of peace and stability or revolution and turmoil. If JUAREZ consents to be a candidate, he will stand by far the best chance of an election. Otherwise the office will be scrambled and gambled for by rival chiefs, the election of any one of whom would be followed by attempts at revolution and bloody outbreaks. There are districts which are far from being conciliated, and would at any moment revolt should the opportunity present itself. Nevertheless, the country has a better prospect for quiet and prosperity—Mexican prosperity—than it has had within the recollection of most those who read this paragraph.

WE are able to assure the Republicans of Allegheny and Western Pennsylvania that the signs are auspicious. "General Apathy," who has been suspected of having too much to do with our affairs, has been cashiered and dismissed, and General Activity appointed in his place. Under him Union men all over the State are falling into ranks preparatory to moving forward in a solid column on election day. Henceforth, till that day dawns, the time will be devoted to effort for securing a full Union vote. The little display which the Democrats have made of their confidence, has had the timely effect to awaken Union men to this effort. Words of cheer come up to us from nearly every quarter, accompanied by the inquiry—what will old Allegheny do? It is a reasonable inquiry, and to it there should be but one answer—an old fashioned Union majority! Friends, shall it be anything else?

THE President explains that all he has said or done about the postponement of the elections in the South, was to have the Associated Press agent send over the wires the fact that the President was in favor of a uniform day, and that he hoped the District Commanders would postpone the elections so as to insure that object. But so far not one of the commanders has taken the hint, and there is hardly any probability that there will be a postponement. In Virginia and Georgia, the 22d and 29th of October have been designated for the election for delegates to the Constitutional Conventions of these States respectively. The other States will probably elect in October. Whatever may be the result of the October and November elections in the North, reconstruction will proceed without interruption. Notwithstanding the frauds of Mr. JOHNSON, and the endeavors which may result therefrom, the great body of the Southern people, without confidence in his ability or their own to interrupt the work, are weary of delay, and desire only to have it go on to the end in the shortest time possible. The following from the Norfolk *Day Book* is to the point:

> This then is our conclusion. We vote for a Convention, in hope, in trust, in the wisdom of the people of Virginia. They ought to, and we believe they will, extricate us from our present state of military coercion; for they wish deliverance no less than we do. *That which is unavoidable is useless to protest.* The present terms are before us. Hard as they may be deemed by some, they may be made harder yet by rejection. Convention or no Convention, is the question.

A VERY spirited and richly deserved tribute of indignation, seasoned with contempt, is administered by the *Herald* to Mr. JOHNSON for his discreditable conduct at Antietam. On the general principle that "faithful are the words of a friend," the great fidelity must be awarded to the *Herald* for this castigation of its recently adopted ward. We wish we could anticipate some efficacy from it in the direction of his improvement. But Mr. JOHNSON'S malady lies beyond the reach of rebuke, or, at least, too deep to be cured by that means. The loaning of himself to mere party purposes, and those bad ones, on such an occasion as Antietam, is proof of his being incurable. Even the *Herald* gives him up, in despair, as self doomed and sealed to perversions and infamy. Its absurd lugging in of Congress, as shown in its indignation, does not weaken or soften its well directed blows upon Mr. JOHNSON, even if intended to do so, for Congress, every one knows, had nothing to do with the case. Mr. JOHNSON was the principal figure in the Antietam graveyard exhibition of partisan bitterness and bad manners. And the *Herald's* sharp stick pierces him and none besides. And to that extent we concur, as every patriot will, in the aspiration for an occupant of the high position, as soon as possible, who is a gentleman and a statesman.

THE British press is almost unanimous and altogether emphatic in expressing the opinion that Mr. SEWARD does not wish to come to an understanding in regard to our claims growing out of the depredations of the Anglo-rebel cruisers, but is protracting the discussion for ulterior purposes. The claim—apparently an after thought—put in by the Secretary concerning "the premature concession of belligerent rights to the Confederates as a grievance for which the British Government owes reparation to the United States," has given rise to this. While this country will be inclined to be gratified that Mr. SEWARD has made this point, there is no disputing that its force is a good deal weakened by the lateness of the hour when he has done it. Had it formed a conspicuous part of the original claim, and been discussed before the offer for arbitration was virtually accepted by England, Mr. SEWARD would not have been subjected to the charge of attempting to bring in new matter simply to protract the settlement, for objects which are not avowed. The concession by England of belligerent rights to the rebels placed the rebellion on its feet, and we think our people would be glad to see Mr. SEWARD press the point upon the English Government till it acknowledges the responsibility it incurred by the act.

A WEEK FOR WORK.

With Republicans, this should be a week of practical work. The advices that have come to hand from the State at large the last few days are encouraging. Our friends have gone to work in earnest. The opposition have exulted too soon and too loudly. They have aroused the Republicans who have only to get their vote out to secure the victory. To this end, then, let every man employ himself. To this end also let the meetings be held and the efforts of the committees put forth. The duty of those whose sympathies during the war were with the Government is as clear as at any time during the last five years. An unfaithful President and the unreconstructed rebels pause in hopefulness for the result in Pennsylvania. They wait as LEE paused when sympathizing Democrats organized riot and dissension in the North. They failed then, and if the Republicans but half do their duty they will fail now.

GOOD MONEY.

It does not require a very long stretch of memory to recall times when bank failures were almost daily events. But the failure of a national bank is so rare an occurrence that it excites surprise and people regard it as a strange phenomenon. How does this difference arise? It is simply because the national system is so much safer and better than any heretofore in use. The New York Safety-Fund system came nearer to it in safety and resembled it more in character than any other. But although well adapted to single States, it could not be made national.

One thing to be desired in a bank note, as in a private obligation, is the assurance that it will be paid, or, in other words, that the holder of it will not lose its value, in case the bank becomes insolvent. This is effected in the National system, by deposits held by the government to an amount ten per cent. more than the entire circulation. Besides this, the affairs of the banks are under close and constant supervision by government agencies. There is no likelihood of failures being numerous, and when, at rare intervals they occur, there is *no danger* of the bill holders suffering loss. Besides safety, other advantages to individuals are furnished by this system, especially in making payments at distant points, the bills of all national banks being equally good in all parts of the country. To the government the system is of great use, in affording a market for hundreds of millions of its bonds and notes, and in bringing in a tax of over eight millions per year.

The proof of the institution is the working of it. Of the sixteen hundred banks, probably not twenty have failed in the three years of their operation, and nobody in the general public has lost a dollar by holding the bills. The loss, whether resulting from fraud, mismanagement or misfortune, has fallen on the stockholders alone. In view of these facts the people are contented with the currency as it is, and deprecate any tampering with it by politicians. The system works well.

RARE INSTANCES.—A Democrat who does not want an office has been found in John F. Allen, the Democratic nominee for Auditor of Cambria county, who declines on the ground that he will be engaged in teaching school this winter which would prevent his attending the meeting of the Board of Auditors.

Samuel Pippitt, nominated on the Republican ticket of Montgomery county, for Sheriff, declined to run, on the ground "that he would probably be elected, and that it would be inconvenient for him to serve." Gen. Wm. J. Bolton, of Norristown, was thereupon nominated in his place. It is said that the Republicans can elect the Sheriff on account of the unpopularity of the Democratic nominee.

THE price paid by Bonner for the horse *Dexter* is thirty-three thousand dollars. The animal—that is *Dexter*—reached New York on Friday last and was delivered to his new owner the next day, when Mr. Bonner drove him for the first time on Harlem lane, and also on the private park near Macomb's Dam. One of the directors of the park relates that as soon as the horse made his appearance in front of the club house all the gentlemen present took off their hats.

THE Bishops of the Anglican Church are in session at Lambeth Place, London. Many American Bishops are present at the meeting. A form of prayer for this convention will be generally used in all of our American churches during the important deliberations of this great council. The Episcopal Church in the country feel a great interest in the mother church of England, and fervant prayers will arise from many an altar in this country for this convention of Bishops at London.

PERSONAL.

—Maurice Strakosch writes that America will go wild over the beauties of "Romeo and Juliet," in which Patti has won increased distinction.

—Mr. Dickens is complaining—almost raving—about the robbery which American publishers have committed by publishing his books. He says: "I know of one fellow who made five or six thousand pounds out of my American Notes and Chuzzlewit, and never gave me a penny nor a compliment, but returned me a letter of remonstration that I had misportrayed his countrymen. After all," says Mr. Dickens, "I have had no reason, no encouragement to be enthusiastic for the United States." One would suppose from this that Mr. Dickens had never received a cent from this country, when the fact is a single American publisher has paid this "Boz" fifteen thousand gold dollars within ten years for his works published in America. If Mr. Dickens keeps on he will succeed in dispelling no small part of the good feeling with which the people of this country are disposed to receive him.

—If one wants to know how a dancing girl *can* be described, let him read what one of the European critics says of Miss Gulseppina Morlecchi, the principal star at Banvard's new Opera House, New York. He tells that when whirled away in the excitement of the dance she seems a spirit rather than a woman. Her feet appear scarcely to touch the floor, and she glides so rapidly through continual transformations that the eye follows her in vain to catch one complete picture of her superb loveliness.

—On Thursday evening, the 12th inst., the tragic drama of "The Apostate" was acted at the Holliday street Theater, Baltimore, Mr. Booth personating Pescara. Towards the close of the play, as most theater-goers will remember, Hemaya rushes upon Pescara, armed with a dagger, and dispatches him—to the great relief of everybody. On this occasion, the representative of Hemaya, being over-zealous and very awakward, inflicted two severe cuts in Mr. Booth's right hand. The wounds were serious and painful, nevertheless, Mr. Booth played the next night, as Benedict, wearing his arm in a sling. On the night following, Saturday, he again played, assuming the arduous and exciting character of Richard III., and upholding the fact that he is a master of both hands. His great exertions, however, so irritated and inflammed his wound that his physician wisely insisted that he should stop playing and take immediate rest.

—The Lawrence *Journal* has "no hesitation in saying" that the speech of Mrs. Stanton, delivered in that city, on female suffrage, "as a specimen of classic eloquence, fine oratory and choice word diction," was "the finest speech ever delivered in the city by man or woman." And it says this, remembering that Mr. Seward, in his palmiest days, General Lane, the best of all Western speakers, and Theodore Tilton, have all spoken there. Let Kansas be regenerated, say we.

—General Hays, the Republican candidate for Governor in Ohio, witnessed the latter portion of Sheridan's famous ride to Winchester. Gen. Hays had his horse killed in the battle, and was pretty badly hurt himself, and efforts were being made, as he lay stunned upon the ground, to revive him with whisky, and other delicacies; but he says there was no restorative like the hopeful shout of the boys, "Sheridan is coming!" That is the mere prose of it.

—A New York letter says: "Ristori has ceased to be the winning card she was when among us before—judging by the comparatively meagre house which greeted her re-entree at the French Theater last evening."

—The notorious "Duke" Gwin has turned up as a candidate for the United States Senatorship from California.

—Commodore Vanderbilt has a rival in the person of James Guthrie, of Louisville. That gentleman has been for some time almost the exclusive owner of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and now he has so manipulated as to possess himself of the Memphis & Ohio Railroad.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

It is an ascertained fact that, contrary to the popular impression, England is a much better market for books than the United States. Not only light literature, but standard works find more and readier purchasers there than they do in this country. The London *Athenæum* of a late date said that the book sellers of Manchester alone had subscribed for 670 copies of the forthcoming edition of Baines' History of Lancashire, an expensive work, which is to be sold at three and a half to five guineas a copy.

Aluminium bronze, composed of one part aluminium and nine parts copper, is now used, instead of steel, in mechanisms exposed to much wear and tear. In punching the small holes in postage stamps in France the perforated plate through which the needles descend was, when made of steel, worn out in one day, but when made of aluminium bronze it has been found to last fifteen hundred days.

The Covington and Cincinnati Ferry Company have been mulcted in $4,000 damages in a suit brought by F. W. DeLang for damages received a year ago while crossing the river.

The fall racing meeting over the Buckeye Course, near Carthage, will commence to-day, and continue for a week. Some of the finest running horses in America have been entered, and fine sport is anticipated. The great event of the week will come off this afternoon, it being a race for the Burnet House stake of $1,500, three mile heats, for all ages.

The Canadians are finding that their plan of having several days for an election works badly, as it encourages bribery and all kinds of tampering with voters. They are anxious to adopt the American system of having but a single day's poll.

The New York *Times*, on September 18th, celebrated the beginning of the seventeenth year of its existence, which we trust will be a period of even greater prosperity than the years that have gone by. The New York *Herald* announces that during the past twelve or fourteen years it has spent from $400,000 to $500,000 for special telegraphic dispatches, and that during the year preceding July 27th last, it expended $50,000 in gold for special dispatches from Europe over the cable.

Charles H. Wallace, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, caught off Portsmouth 2,525 pounds of fish (mostly cod) with a hand line, in one night last week; pretty good fishing for one night.

Many of the principal merchants and business men of New York, it is stated, are getting tired of what they call the "base-ball nuisance," involving, as it does, the frequent absence of clerks and employees, to the serious injury of business, especially at this season of the year, when their services are most required.

Every steamer from the other side now brings back home many truant American families who have been staying in Paris all summer.

The section providing that no State debt shall hereafter be contracted except under authority of a law especially designating the debt proposed, has been adopted in the New York Convention. A resolution to permanently locate the capital at Albany, and prohibiting the erection of a new capitol within ten years, provoked active discussion. A proposition to remove the capital to New York was defeated.

It is officially announced, through the *Christian Advocate*, that the centenary contributions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, so far reported, exceed $4,000,000, and it is estimated that when the Western conferences are heard from the aggregate will probably reach $6,500,000.

NO MORE SORE FEET.

Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions, Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions, Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions,

PETERSON'S

CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT,

Is not only a relief, but a radical cure for those pests of the feet. Mr. J. W. Barker, the Market street Dry Goods Merchant, says Peterson's Ointment removed the pain almost immediately, and ultimately removed the corns from his feet.

Try it, and Relief is certain.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by
MCCLARRAN & MCKENNAN, Druggists,
85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

CHOLERA, CHOLERA, CHOLERA.

With the almost certain advent of Cholera with the coming of the spring, no thoughtful person will be unprepared for it. Secure what experience has demonstrated to be the most certain antidote—that which has cured once will cure again, and never purchase a new tried and untried article, when an

OLD AND RELIABLE ARTICLE

CAN BE HAD.

When the cholera visited us on two former occasions, it was found by experience that

Fleming's Cholera Mixture

Was the best, and superseded all others; therefore it stands to reason that, if you would have an article that you can depend on, you should purchase it to the exclusion of all others. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at

JOS. FLEMING'S

DRUG STORE,

Corner Diamond and Market St.

Remember the place. Remember the place.

MTW 83 MARKET STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPENING

OF THE

Exhibition.

THE PENNSYLVANIA

State Agricultural Society

WILL OPEN AT 11 O'CLOCK, ON

TUESDAY, Sept. 24, 1867.

For the Admission of Visitors.

GOV. GEARY

Will arrive upon the ground at 2 o'clock, in charge of the following Committee of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, and the Agricultural Society of Allegheny county:

COL. R. BIDDLE ROBERTS,
MR. JOHN MURDOCH, JR.,
JUDGE HAMPTON,
MR. J. B. HOPKINS,
MAJ. JAMES VEECH,
GEN. F. H. COLLIER,
MR. MOSES CHESS.

The Committee will meet at ROOM No. 13, MONONGAHELA HOUSE, at 1 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, September 24, and proceed in a body from thence to the Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, where it will, upon the arrival of the Governor and proceed to the Exhibition Grounds.

The Hon. JOHN COVODE, Firemen and other civil and military organizations, and such citizens as may desire to join, will be at the Depot to join the procession upon the arrival of the train.

Major General NEGLEY will act as Commander of the escort, and Major General CRAWFORD to Major General KNIPE, Chief Marshal of the State Society.

General Knipe and his Aids will receive the Governor and Committee at the East entrance of the Fair Grounds, and escort the cortege to the position designated for the Governor's reception.

The Governor will be welcomed by Col. ROBERTS on behalf of the joint Societies, upon his arrival at the Fair Grounds.

A. BOYD HAMILTON,
President State Ag. Society.
JOHN E. PARK,
President Allegheny Co., Ag. Society.

R. B. NORRIS,

Merchant Tailor,

AND DEALER IN

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

79 FEDERAL STREET.

Second door below P. Ft. W. R. R., and opposite West Pa. R. R. Depots, Allegheny city, Pa.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name of

BURNS & MCADAMS.

Was dissolved by mutual consent on September 21st.
WM. BURNS,
ROBT. MCADAMS.

TREASURER'S SALE OF STOCKS.

The Treasurer will offer for sale Four Hundred and Sixteen Shares of capital stock in the "Whitestown Coal Company," for non-payment of an assessment of Three Dollars per share. Shares Fifty Dollars each. Sale to take place MONDAY, October 14, 1867, at the Office of the President of the Company, corner Penn & Morris streets, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., at 10 A. M. MWF

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

25 BBLS FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
eod Corner Wood and First sts.

ROSIN.

10 BBLS FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
eod Corner Wood and First sts.

D. L. SMITH.....A. S. SEATON.....G. G. SEATON.

CITY COLLECTING AGENCY,

SMITH, SEATON & SEATON,

LOCAL COLLECTING AGENTS, Room No. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, second floor. P. O. Box 941, Pittsburgh.

Bills of all descriptions taken for Collection. No charge made where Bills are not collected.

JOHN M. TIERNAN.....MALCOLM HAY.

TIERNAN & HAY,

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE,

NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Real Estate bought and sold, and Mortgages negotiated.

PITTSBURGH GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY, 43 Market street, near Third, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUGH FITZPATRICK, PROPRIETOR.

Gold Pens, Gold and Silver Pen Holders, wholesale and retail. Pens carefully repaired. Persons living out of the city having Pens to repair can send them by mail and they will be promptly returned.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FALL GOODS

A FULL LINE JUST OPENED AT THE

NEW WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS HOUSE

OF

DUNCAN & HUGUS.

Brown and Bleached Sheetings,

TICKINGS,

CANTON FLANNELS.

BAR'D COUNTRY FLANNELS,

LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTHS,

ALL COLORS.

Dress Goods,

MERINOS.

COBURGS.

DELAINES.

PRINTS.

SATINETS, TWEEDS,

KENTUCKY JEANS.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

BLANKETS,

COUNTERPANES,

Cotton Batting and Carpet Chain.

W. C. DUNCAN,
DANL. HUGUS,

53 and 55 Wood St.

AUTUMN TRADE, 1867.

M'ELROY,

DICKSON

& COMPANY,

54 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH,

NOW OFFER THEIR

FALL STOCK

DOMESTIC AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

SHAWLS

AND

NOTIONS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The assortment will be kept complete during the season, and

Cash and Short Time Buyers

Are invited to examine the Stock.

S. B. MCELROY,
JAMES DICKSON,
JOHN T. SHANE.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, formerly the

Dime Savings Institution.

No. 67 FOURTH STREET, nearly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1852.

OPEN DAILY for Deposits, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.

Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office, gratis.

This Institution especially offers to those whose earnings are limited, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, a sum of money which will be a resource when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

President—GEO. A. BERGNER.
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PATENT REVERSIBLE

PAPER COLLAR,

Cheapest Collar Ever Invented,

Showing the embossed or printed stitch equally well on both sides. Made in every fancy and printed stitch, and in all the different styles of

BYRON, GARROTE, SHAKESPEARE, DERBY, YACHT CLUB, &c.

THESE GOODS ARE MADE IN

Water Proof Glace, Linen Finish and Bank Note, plain.

Mens' Cuffs, all sizes, in LINEN FINISH, PLAIN AND GLACE. We are prepared to say that we have the largest line of LADIES' GOODS, both in COLLARS and CUFFS now in the market. For sale to the trade by

F. H. EVANS,
Manufacturer's Agent, 91 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. MWF

PENNSYLVANIA

WHITE LEAD WORKS.

Having rebuilt and enlarged the above named Works, we are now prepared to supply

Strictly Pure White Lead,

PROMPTLY IN QUANTITY.

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BRICK, BRICK.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF BRICK

The Pittsburgh Brick Machine and Brick Manufacturing Company are prepared to fill large orders for BRICK, at prices lower than any offered in the market this season. The Brick are unsurpassed in quality.

OFFICE, 359 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.

S. M. KIER, President.

DUNSEATH & HASLETT,

Jewelers and Opticians,

Have just opened a large and well selected stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SPECTACLES, BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS,

AND ALL KINDS OF OPTICAL GOODS.

56 FIFTH STREET.

HAZARD POWDER

I am now prepared to fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of

Hazard's Celebrated Powder.

All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 172 and 174 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny city, Pa., or to 102 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

ARTHUR KIRK.

BROOMS.

400 DOZ. BROOMS, CHOICE TO COMMON, in store and for sale by

JAMES CONNOR,
Wholesale Grocer, No. 355 Liberty st.

THE BEST SHOT GUN.

ROPER'S AMERICAN BREECH-LOADER,

Firing four shots in two seconds, using common ammunition, manufactured by "Roper Repeating Rifle Co.," Amherst, Mass. Send for circular. eod

THE GROVER & BAKER

Has stood the test on every conceivable kinds of work, and has outlived the criticisms and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at No. 105 FIFTH STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA

State Agricultural Society

WILL HOLD ITS EXHIBITION

AT PITTSBURGH,

TUESDAY, Sept. 24th,

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25th,

THURSDAY, Sept. 26th,

FRIDAY, Sept. 27th.

AN OFFICE IS OPEN AT

No. 10 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

Catalogues of Premiums can be obtained upon application there.

The Entry Books must close on MONDAY EVENING, September 23d, unless in special cases, to be determined by the Committee. For purpose of entering, the office will be open until 11 o'clock on the night of that day.

All pedigrees of stock must be handed into the office of the Secretary ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.

All persons, EXHIBITORS, who desire offering stock or articles for sale, must notify the Secretary ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.

Hay and Straw will be furnished FREE; all other feed at current market rates. Water in full supply.

The regulations will in all cases be closely adhered to. The Exhibition will open on

Tuesday, Sept. 24, at Noon.

Single admission 25 cents; membership One Dollar, with four admission tickets; life membership Ten Dollars; carriages, horses and driver 75 cents; passengers 25 cents; single horse and rider 50 cents; amphitheater 25 cents.

Premiums will be paid as soon as the Secretary can prepare the awards for the Treasurer, but not before FRIDAY, September 27th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Efficient police and guard, both for day and night, for the protection of all articles on exhibition, has been provided.

A. BOYD HAMILTON,
PRESIDENT.

A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary.

Office of the State Agricultural Society, Harrisburg, September 2, 1867.

State Agricultural Society.

To Exhibitors of Sheep and Wool.

The Specification in the Premium List of this Society, on page 12, relating to Sheep and Wool, is hereby modified, striking out the words "since the 20th of May," and inserting "since the 31st of March." Also, on page 13, strike out the clause of the specification relating to Fleeces, the words "the committee should not award a premium to fleece shorn after the 20th of May, 1867."

A. BOYD HAMILTON,
PRESIDENT.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF THE UNITED STATES, Pittsburgh, September 19, 1867.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH:

The Board of Officers of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company of the United States have great pleasure in announcing the opening of their lines to Cincinnati and Louisville.

In accordance with the equity which they believe should prevail between this corporation and the public in all charges for the transmission of messages over the wires of this company, they have ordered a reduction of rates from those heretofore customary between Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and intermediate points, and have also directed a reduction to be made in the rate to New York.

The consistency with which this company have endeavored to serve the public, not only by prompt transmission of messages, but by endeavoring to reduce the cost of telegraphing entitles them to once more request from this community a continuation of that patronage which has so far covered the Board of officers in their endeavors to establish a permanent independent telegraph line, which, while profitable to the stockholders, from the good will of the public, should be equally remunerative to the public from a steady cheapening of the cost for the transmission of messages. GEO. H. THURSTON,
President P. and A. Telegraph Company of the United States.

DR. HIGGINS' REMEDIES.

HONOLULU HAIR REGENERATOR
Cures Baldness.

HONOLULU HAIR REGENERATOR
Changes Gray Hair to its natural color.

HONOLULU HAIR REGENERATOR
Stops the Hair from falling out.

HONOLULU HAIR REGENERATOR
Cures Tetter and all diseases of the scalp.

DR. HIGGINS' ETHEREAL EXTRACT OF PEACH BLOSSOM

Removes Sunburn, Tan, Moth and Pimples. The Ethereal Extract of Peach Blossom imparts a clear and youthful appearance to the skin. Ninepence per bottle.

HIGGINS' CATARRH REMEDY

Will cure this loathsome disease in all cases, never known to fail.

HIGGINS' REMEDY is for sale by all Druggists and by E. C. NORTHROP & CO., General Agents for the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed, No. 10, ST. CLAIR STREET, Pittsburgh.

Numerous testimonials can be shown to any one calling upon, or writing a note which will be answered when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unnoticed.

E. C. NORTHROP.

Keeps Hotel, formerly the Stowell House, No. 16 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 7 to 9 a. m. No cards. MWF

NINTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES TO SELL LIQUORS, filed in the Clerk's Office, September, 1867.

William Dixon, tavern, First ward, Pittsburgh.
John Cotter, tavern, First ward, Pittsburgh.
Joseph Hasch, eating house, First ward, Pittsburgh.
Joseph Hasch, eating house, First ward, Pittsburgh.
John C. Kennedy, tavern, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
Mary Ann Hoffman, tavern, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
Wm. Wagner, eating house, Third ward, Pittsburgh.
Charles Mecum, tavern, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh.
James Bryar, other goods, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh.
Henry Wilson, tavern, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.
John Dimond, eating house, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.
John H. Dilworth, tavern, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
Peter Ratlenbuth, tavern, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
F. P. Cohen & Bro., other goods, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
H. Blake, other goods, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
Mark Richards, tavern, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
M. Rodgers, tavern, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
Henry Bratz, eating house, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
Daniel Morgan, tavern, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
John Bardsley, eating house, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
Anton Mundil, tavern, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh.
Anton Mundil, tavern, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh.
Peter Rudy, tavern, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh.
Elijah Hall, tavern, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh.
Philip Herpel, tavern, Second ward, Allegheny.
James McDonald, tavern, Second ward, Allegheny.
Henry Bernt, eating house, Third ward, Allegheny.
Geo. H. Dierker, tavern, Fourth ward, Allegheny.
Frederick Staats, tavern, Sixth ward, Allegheny.
J. Rossell & Co., other goods, Borough of Birmingham.
Christ Stange, tavern, Borough of Birmingham.
Samuel Metone, tavern, Borough of Elizabeth.
Jos. Reardon, tavern, Borough of Lawrenceville.
Jos. Reardon, tavern, Borough of Lawrenceville.
Peter Runge, other goods, Borough of Lawrenceville.
Wm. Schaefer, tavern, Borough of Manchester.
Wm. Hannan, tavern, Borough of South Pittsburgh.
Hugh Gallagher, eating house, Borough of Sharpsburg.
Jno. H. Peters, eating house, Borough of Sharpsburg.
Chas. Hamtel, tavern, Collins Township.
Thos. T. Patterson, tavern, Liberty Township.
Wm. Thorp, tavern, Mifflin Township.
Jas. S. McKeever, tavern, Mifflin Township.
Jos. Chiverton, tavern, McClure Township.
Henry Alley, selling liquor, Oakland Township.
Thos. E. Burt, tavern, Robinson Township.
Jas. McNulty, tavern, Lower St. Clair Township.
Jno. Butler, tavern, Lower St. Clair Township.
Jno. Bracken, eating house, Lower St. Clair Tp.
Chas. Baurhous, eating house, Lower St. Clair Tp.
Chas. Miller, tavern, Shaler Township.
Jas. Welch, tavern, Ohio Township.
D. B. Laughner, tavern, Versailles Township.
The License Board will set for hearing the above applications at the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, October 2d, at 9 o'clock A. M.

JOHN G. BROWN, Clerk.

NOTICE

TO THE HOLDERS

OF THE

Loans of the Commonwealth

of Pennsylvania,

Due After July 2, 1860.

Holders of the following LOANS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA are requested to present them for payment (Principal and Interest), at the

Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank, of Philadelphia.

Loan of March 1, 1833, due April 10, 1863.
" April 5, 1834, due July 1, 1864.
" April 13, 1835, due July 1, 1865.
" February 9, 1839, due July 1, 1864.
" March 16, 1839, due July 1, 1864.
" June 27, 1839, due June 27, 1864.
" January 23, 1840, due January 1, 1865.

All of the above LOANS will cease to draw interest after SEPTEMBER 30, 1867.

JOHN W. GEARY,
GOVERNOR.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
AUDITOR GENERAL.

WILLIAM H. KEMBLE,
STATE TREASURER.

eod

HOUSEKEEPERS

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By taking your Spoons, Forks, Castors, &c., &c., to No. 3 St. Clair street, second door from the bridge, third floor, and have them replated with silver, and made as good as new, at very trifling cost. Silversmiths and Plumbers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as we pay particular attention to Electro-plating, Electro-typing, Gold and Silver Fire Gilding, &c. Give us a call. J. J. AKISCS. eod

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, JANUARY 1, 1867.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Company within two years from this date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the said bonds. By order of the Board of Managers.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED having consolidated their respective firms, will hereafter conduct the business of JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS, at No. 56 Fifth street, under the name and style of Dunseath & Haslett.

DUNSEATH & CO.,
HASLETT & CO.

DUNSEATH & HASLETT,

Jewellers and Opticians,

NO. 56 FIFTH STREET.

A continuance of the public patronage so generously awarded to the firms of Dunseath & Co., and Haslett & Co., is respectfully solicited.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP existing under the style of J. MCALPIN & CO., was dissolved on the 1st inst., by mutual consent, W. G. HARRISON retiring. The business will be settled by J. MCALPIN, at No. 54 Wayne street.

J. MCALPIN,
WM. G. HARRISON.

July 9th, 1867.

BANKRUPTCY.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1867, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF GEORGE W. CHAMBERS,

Of the City of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 93 DIAMOND STREET, in the city of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Register, on the 9TH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D., 1867, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1867, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF GEORGE W. LEONARD,

Of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivering of any property, belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their deb

Daily Commercial

Reported for the Commercial.

HE LOST COIN FOUND.

s from A Sermon Delivered on th Morning, September 22, by nder Clark, Pastor of the First dist Church, Fifth street, from h and 9th Verses of the Fifteenth er of St. Luke.

ree parables in this fifteenth chapter of 's gospel,—of the lost sheep, the lost the lost son—have peculiar significance t that they were addressed to the masses he circle of discipleship. A painting, ty, must have a background of shadow. owling and scolding of the scribes and s because Jesus was friendly with Gen ers, only the more clearly displayed t spirit of his life. And yet this glo ature of the gospel has always been re o men who profess Christ and practice . It is hard for a proud heart to humble down to an object of that mission eeks and saves the lost. The Saviour for the lowest fallen of the race; but onious men interpose, and say, "Now, t us suggest that sinners to be saved, e respectable, to begin with. We must oo familiar with those miserable fellows

harisees were indignant because publi nd sinners were allowed the means of encouraged to hope, and pointed to They thought the Savior lacked dig talking with common people. They ot openly criticise the propriety of his ng to them; but when it came to eating em, their wrath ran over in words of and abuse. And to this day the church mbers in it striving to accommodate hristianity to caste and sect and social dings. They shudder at the idea of hovels, prisons, hospitals and infirma th hands' full and hearts' full of the alities of the Gospel. They are shocked heir minister mingle with gamblers, and rds, and blasphemers, because their own of propriety never permits such a dis l familiarity; and if a preacher of their nation should break bread at the sacra board of another sect, they suspect him sy in a moment.

all these fastidious notions the Gospel us, sending its blessed influences far le and deep to the lowly and the lost.

* * * * * * *

parable of the lost coin, at first thought, seem about the same thing as that of the eep. Yet there is a difference. There is hology or phrasely repetition in the discourses. His themes are adapted to es and to living men. So each parable but a new standpoint from which the ruth is seen at another front. Truth ave varied forms of revelation, for the tions of men are as widely different as cupations and habits. And this is alone at reason why nothing narrower than ole broad Bible should be considered a eed for human conduct.

n General Sheridan was expected at the Depot on Thursday evening last, and the were pressing round to see him as the eached the platform, the eager people all gaze at the same car, or peer through hines into the same car-window. They ot certain at which particular window he appear; so they gazed into all within the nage. But when he did appear he was ted, not by the window, but through it yond it and independent of it. Some of ctators may have first seen him through ndow, and some through another,—some ne side of the car and some from another s the same Sheridan, however, whether cared at one window or at another, and ng Sheridan whether he appeared at all has a persistent loyalty that even Presi policy cannot tarnish or turn.

matter when or from what standpoint seen—abstract or incarnated—it is one same, and that is what makes it invinci

e might be a thousand photographs of rgh, all quite distinct and different, and h one perfectly accurate. The pictures be unlike because the artist moved his for every impression. But let him fix mera in one place, and multiply photo s from that one standpoint and all will be The passing stranger gets one view of y from the cars, another from the steam and another from the stage on the turn But show him a picture of Pittsburgh day sunlight from Mt. Washington, and [illegible] the artist never saw the place, s shadowy and believing that will not the s[illegible]logize for its unrecognized graph, [illegible] the circumstance of the er's mistake. Give a single bricker dis- a single thing material of the city. rgh doesn't feel obliged to be river- all round to prevent strangers from t it an inland city, and saying it is like [illegible]. We have a Mt. Washington on side merely that visitors may not report airie village.

looking at Scripture truth. An ultra an who keeps near the level of the water, e apt, in the fog and mist, to see some l doctrine so close and large that other nes, in other ranges, equally important, beautiful and blessed, may be more or scured.

other ecclesiastic, high up among the dig of archbishoprics and third ordinations, so far overlook and despise the whole of dissenters, as to see Truth only in glit rituals, and recognize preachers only in ad-touched successors of St. Peter. And en these extreme standpoints, there may housand intermediate views and as many ponding impressions.

tranger, viewing this city from the river in oating times, would guess, from his point ervation, that our people were generally uilders, coal-dealers, raftsmen, coopers, merchants and storage agents, and he t wonder why we didn't have schools, s, churches and colleges. The stranger, ng the city, say from the head of Fifth , would conclude that our people were of a religious and quarrelsome charac eeing adjacent churches by the half dozen senting as many sects as churches, and re offices filling up the rows between! e would be surprised that we had no com or manufactories. And thus a new im ion would correspond with every new po of view, in looking at this or any other or at any other worthy object whatsoever. get a fair view of a truth—a doctrine—we see it from every side, and mark its promi features and all its relative associations. aus taught. He came to liberalize men's as well as to save their souls. And he to teach all classes of men. The parable of the lost sheep would strike the shepherds country folks in his audience with peculiar But to city traders, market people and hants who handled pieces of silver coin, who, perhaps, like city folks generally, not tell the difference between a sheep goat—there must be a familiar illustration the point. The thought and its meaning are the same, but it is presented from a point to suit the persons designed to be essed. This kind of preaching, by fastidi modern critics, would be called sensa l and out of the homiletic order of things. know it was said of Jesus that "no man spoke like this man." His subjects were as took hold of men's hearts and minds, his style simple and plain and beautiful every day pictures of the people as he saw

w, all the congregation who heard Jesus rning about the lost condition of the sin would be made to feel and to inquire.

fore the fact of *immediate* search for the lost and the manner, *"with a lighted candle,"* illustrated. How the plan for man's re ption was formed in Eden—how the light kindled and increased through long years, the Savior came, &c.)

essed be God! What a light he brings in search for souls that are lost! To us the ning has come. Higher yet the sun ascends, deeper down shall penetrate his healing ns. The sunlight of the Gospel is shining r in the world's wilderness to-day, than ely to gild the golden crosses of cathedral es, and to crimson, through casements of ble, the velvet of aristocratic parlors, and nzzle the shoulders of epaulletted civil- The light has broken upon the cotton is, and glorifies the hearth of the freedman's n home. Hope blooms in dusky bosoms ther than the snowy harvest of the broad tations. The candle of the Lord has melted fetters from four millions of persecuted ple. And who can extinguish the rising of Who can stop the pendulum of the sun? nless God for the light breaking upon sha ed faces and sorrowful breasts! The high n is coming. Now, the rays beam aslant horizon, but soon the deepest valley that held a shadow shall be illuminated in the y light of God.

the church is the candlestick, but the light God's.

ut the woman *swept the house*. No doubt made some noise, raised a dust, and played oc on cobwebs. There must have been con rable excitement and confusion among the s and species as if earthquakes and destruc had come upon them unawares. But the rcher swept away and away, regardless of peace or angering propositions by the ckened dwellers in the dark. Her business s to find the lost coin, not to consult the nfort of intruding conspirators. The prem s were her own. She had the right to sweep d search. They might buzz discordant un nstitutionally, but she would swing her om relentlessness. She swept away, agitat and overturning, until the lost coin was nd and placed in company with its silver as ciates—a little blurred by the dark and dust to sure, but pure and precious as any of them. So in Christianity. Its teaching is most em atically. "First pure, then peaceable." Our aster says: "I am not come to send peace on rth, but a sword." If there are opposition fore the Gospel, especially if in "high places," will draw a sword and put its way to the own-trodden object lost. In the institutions of ommon Mem may pile up barriers against Gospel, but it will beat them to powder. he world may marshal its confederate armies oppose or divert its forward march as it comes eking to save the lost; but bugled armies are s more buzzing insects before the broom the Lord. If political spiders weave cob s of wrong across a nation, and call them divine institutions," when worth talk about them—they "noises," if you preach about them—they ll be scattered right and left before the mighty arm.

peace, peace for all—peace for the ont peace for the poor, peace for the unfortu ate, will be the result of the Gospel power; but s aggressions and progressions it goes pan oplied to conquer a peace for all the world. Peace on earth"—all over the earth—peace for very creature, is the key-note of the Gospel of Christ. It comes with a hand of muscle and n arm of omnipotence to undo heavy burdens o open prison doors to them that are bound, to break every yoke, and to set the captive free. it comes to seek and save the lost. It first seeks men's bodies, and then blesses their souls. *It comes to make a nation's slaves the sons of God!* And now, in these times of reconstruction, when human bonds have been sundered by the power of the Gospel, it has no apologies to offer to unrepentant oppressors, but as ever, demands that mutual rights and equal brotherhood shall everywhere prevail.

The lost coin in the house of the American Republic was stamped with the image of God. Miserable human insects had been piling dust upon it and weaving nets around it, to hide it as their own forever. But the Almighty missed the one piece out of ten. And he came sweeping to find it, to burnish it anew, for his own image had been dishonored. Heaven's credit had been questioned. The gold of God was held at a discount, while the gold of men was held at a premium. He came with a candle of lightning and a broom of war. He had the right to come to any corner of his own premises. He came to seek and save that piece of humanity which was lost. He came to restore it to a par currency on the earth. He came to show angels and men that what stands fair in heaven shall be honored in the world. And he is finding the lost. The day of rejoicing is at hand. The neighbors—(who is the neighbor now?)—the neighbors shall be called together and rejoice over the complete restoration of that which was lost. The angels shall join the jubilee, and all true souls in heaven and on earth will sing and exult together that the Gospel finds the poor and redeems the outcast, and blesses the world.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—To Mothers.—Thousands of lovely females, in the Spring-time of woman-hood, have been rescued from an unthinely grave by the agency of these medicines. When the sprightliness of the romp is changed to apathy and listless suffering, and the glow of health to the sallow hue of cankering disease it is a fertile which requires the maternal attention and medicine, and for which the pills will be found an efficient remedy. They are equally efficacious in the autumn or turn of life—the most critical period of woman's existance. Sold by all Druggists. [illegible]

☞ HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT IN AMERICA.—This Celebrated Health Beverage, having been lately introduced into our country, remains by its increasing consumption, its great European reputation. We advise all sick as well as healthy to try it, as it is really the best tonic, as the report made by the special committee of three to the New York Academy of Medicine states, and is proved by the many diplomas and medals bestowed on it in Europe. (New York *Express*.) To Mr. Hoff, 343 Broadway, New York: (Extract of Letters:) Mr. Wm. Moller, 20 West 10th street, New York, cured of dyspepsia. Mr. R. B. Lewis, 4 Beekman street, of sore throat. Mrs. Amand Forsdorf, 140 Wooster street, of weakness of the stomach. Mr. Ph. Brinden, New Haven, of consumption. Try it and you will be satisfied. It gives strength to the weakest, appetite to the convalescent, sleep to the invalid, and hope and health and joy be the "Malt appetite returns since I am using your Extract of Malt," writes Mr. John Zeuner, of New York, No. 168 East 124th street.

"If my daughter, who suffered from consumption, misses (your) Hoff's Malt Extract but one day, there is a relapse for her and consumption and a return of her physical weakness." (Extract of The Harrold's letter, *Home Journal* Office, New York.) Sold by Druggists and Grocers. FR. SPONHOLZ, Sole Agent, at Graf & Reiter's, 215 Liberty street. Also for sale by C. F. BAUMAN, Allegheny City, and A. KOCH, Birmingham. eod

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

WM. HENDERSON.....LESSEE.
M. W. CANNING.....MANAGER.
T. R. HANN.....STAGE MANAGER.

GRAND GALA WEEK.

MONDAY EVENING, September 23d, 1867, first night of the great sensation drama in seven acts and ten scenes, entitled

THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.

Introducing all the members of the superior company.

In preparation—TICKET-OF-LEAVE-MAN, UNCLE TOM'S CABIN AND OCTOROON.
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE SATURDAY.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.

MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 23d.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

The Master Band of the World,

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S

MINSTRELS

Composed of twenty-two first-class Artists, direct from their Fifth Avenue Opera House, New York. The facilities offered by the Pittsburgh Theater are so far superior to the location of novelties that Messrs. Griffin & Christy have at once secured it for their Pittsburgh stay, during which they will produce a series of

THEIR SPECIALITIES IN MINSTRELSY.

Never before introduced in this city. The programme embraces the newest and most original performance ever offered to the citizens of Pittsburgh. Admission—Dress circle and parquette, 50c; family, 35c. Doors open at 7 o'clock; curtain rises at 7½. Box Office open during the day. tf

MASONIC HALL.

THE GREAT PANORAMA

OF THE

Life of Abraham Lincoln,

WILL OPEN ON

MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 23d.

FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.

MATINEES ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.

This magnificent exhibition consists of SIXTY PAINTINGS, from the pencil of George Wunderlich, Esq., and illustrates the life of the late President from his early youth to his death by the hand of the assassin, Booth. Mr. GEORGE D. ROSS, the well known Shakespearian Reader, delivers the descriptive lecture, interspersed with choice Readings.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock; commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets of Admission, 35c; reserved seats, 50c. Admission to Matinee, 25c; children 15c.

Tickets may be had at the Hall and C. C. MELLOR'S Music Store, Wood street.

Full particulars in small bills.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Beethoven's Grand Oratorio,

CHRIST ON MOUNT OLIVET,

To be given under the direction of

F. PUEHRINGER,

Late of Grover's Grand Opera Troupe,

Thursday Evening, Sept. 26, 1867.

Prices of Admission—Private boxes $5.00. Parquette and dress circle $1.00. Family circle 75 cents. Gallery 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. Tickets to be had at Messrs. Kleber & Bro.'s Music Store, Wood street.

Doors open at 7 o'clock P. M.; commence at 7½. The Concert will be over at 10 o'clock, thereby giving persons who live at a distance an opportunity to get home by the cars.

PROF. COWPER'S DANCING

ACADEMY is now open for the reception of pupils, at his New Assembly Rooms, No. 51 Fifth street, opposite the Old Theater. Days of Tuition: MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Ladies', Masters and Misses' Class 3 P. M.; Gentlemen's Class at 8 o'clock, in the evening. Circulars to be had at the Music Stores, or from PROF. COWPER, At St. Charles Hotel.

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I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business FRANCIS G. BAILEY, JR.

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July 1st, 1867.

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Mme. Anna De La Grange,

Who will appear on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, 25d and 26d of OCTOBER, in two Grand Operatic representations, viz:

Rossini's "Barber of Seville."

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Signor Brignoli,

Has also been secured, to give effect to the Operas which will be given here by M. Strakosch, who has also engaged the following well known artists to complete this brilliant Operatic Combination:

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SIGNOR SARTI, the popular Buffo.
SIGNOR SUSINI, the famous Basso.

Musical Director & Conductor.....SIGNOR NICOLAO

Admission, $1 00. Reserved Seats 50 cts. extra. Gallery 50 cents.

The sale of Secured Seats will commence on MONDAY, 30th September, at C. C. MELLOR'S, 81 Wood street, at 9 A. M. Doors open at 7. Commence at 8.

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HENRY GORMAN, Esq., Agent Adams Express, Philadelphia, Pa.
J. E. COE, Esq., of Joy, Coe & Co., Philadelphia.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1867.—Office of Internal Revenue: Having received satisfactory evidence that the proceeds of the enterprise conducted by the Washington Library Company will be devoted to charitable uses, permission is hereby granted to said Company to conduct such enterprise exempt from all charge, whether from especial tax or otherwise duly.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

The Association have appointed as Receivers, Messrs. GEORGE A. COOKE & Co., 33 South Third street, Philadelphia, whose well known integrity and business experience will be a sufficient guarantee that the money intrusted to them will be promptly applied to the purposes stated.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 20, 1867.

To the Officers and Members of the Washington Library Co., N. S. READ, Secretary:

Gentlemen—On receipt of your favor of the 15th inst., notifying us of our appointment as Receivers of your Company, we took the liberty to submit a copy of your Charter, with a plan of your enterprise to eminent legal authority, and having received his favorable opinion in regard to its legality, and sympathizing with the benevolent object of your Association, viz: the education and maintenance of the orphan children of our soldiers and sailors at the Riverside Institute, we have concluded to accept the trust, and to use our best efforts to promote so worthy an object. Respectfully, yours, &c.,

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CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.

WILLIAM JESSOP & SONS, in referring to the above notice, beg to inform dealers in, and consumers of IRON AND STEEL, that they are prepared to receive orders for this IRON, and for BESSEMER and EXTRA CAST STEEL made from the Iron, at their Establishments, 91 and 93 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, and 135 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.

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Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Sugar Kettle, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either bent or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. Manufacturers for Allegheny County of Holme's Patent Benzole Burner, adapted to all heating purposes. feb7-1y

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The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

FOUL CELLARS.—The attention of the Board of Health is called to the condition of some of the cellars on Market street, between the Diamond and Fourth street. The smells that emanate from those places is positively shocking and have been so since the warm weather set in. Prompt attention to this will receive the thanks of all who have business on Market street.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—Victor Scriba, Esq., an old and respected German citizen of Allegheny, died at his residence on Troy Hill, on Friday last. The deceased was formerly connected with the German press of this city, but latterly acted as Justice of the Peace in Reserve township, which position he held at the time of his death.

FIRE IN ALLEGHENY.—On Saturday morning about one o'clock, a fire broke out on the roof of Hamilton & Hoak's oil mill, on Middle alley, near the Diamond, Allegheny, but was extinguished before the arrival of the firemen. The mill is being run both night and day, and it is supposed that the fire was occasioned by a spark from the smoke stack falling upon the roof. Fifty thousand bushels of flaxseed, besides a large quantity of oil, were stored in the building, and as this fact was known in the neighborhood great excitement prevailed, but fortunately no serious result occurred. Adam Miller, a private watchman, was burned severely on the hand while endeavoring to extinguish the flames.

An alarm of fire was given last evening from box 13, corner of Bidwell street and western avenue, Fifth ward, Allegheny. The department was soon on the ground, when it was ascertained that the alarm was false.

The Vulcanite Patent Suits.

Our readers will remember the suits instituted here as well as in other cities, by the owners of the well known Goodyear India Rubber Patents, against several eminent dentists, for infringement of their patents by the use of hard rubber in making plates for setting teeth. The parties representing the Goodyear interests have pushed their suits along vigorously, and are following up those who are neglecting or refusing to settle, with a good degree of diligence. The case in New York city, which has been stoutly defended by the profession, was tried some months since on final hearing before his honor Justice Nelson, of the United States Supreme Court. The Judge last week rendered a decision, fully sustaining the validity of the patents in question, granting a perpetual injunction against the defendant, a dentist, and ordering an account to be rendered of the amount of vulcanite or hard rubber used by him heretofore, in infringement of the Goodyear patents. This case will probably be a settlement of the cases pending before Judge McCandless, of which we believe there are three or four. We notice on the record that a new bill was filed in Clerk Sproul's office on Saturday last against Dr. Wheaton, of Susquehanna county. The dentists in our immediate vicinity, have generally settled, and are operating under licenses from the owners of the patents.

Dry Goods in Allegheny.

Among the many beautiful and spacious establishments in the two cities, devoted to the sale of dry goods, none ranks higher in the community than Messrs. Thompson & Groetzinger's, corner of Federal and Water streets, one square South of the Diamond, Allegheny. The interior arrangements of the building are complete, and an air of elegance and taste prevails, which creates a very easy feeling in the mind of the visitor. Nor is this happy impression removed by an inspection of the numerous articles displayed for sale. The firm has already received their fall stock, which embraces all the latest styles and novelties in dress goods, French poplins, plain and fancy silks, silk plaids, etc., together with full line of seasonable goods. The quality of this stock is unexcelled, and ladies desirous of replenishing their wardrobes should bear this fact in mind. The cloak department is also well supplied. The garments being purchased in the Eastern cities by a member of the firm, who is thoroughly acquainted with the wants and tastes of their customers. We noticed, during a recent visit, an elegant velvet cloak, beautifully trimmed, (the price being one hundred dollars,) which will doubtless soon be displayed to advantage on the person of some Allegheny belle. Shawls, of every conceivable color, texture and style, can also be found in this department. The basement of the building, which is devoted to the purpose of a carpet room, is well supplied with every article in that line, and housekeepers will find that the prices are in keeping with the times. Citizens and strangers should call upon Messrs. Thompson & Groetzinger before making their fall purchases.

THE OFFICE of the State Agricultural Society will remain at 10 St. Clair street until Tuesday morning, where entries can be made and life certificates obtained. The office will remain open Monday evening until twelve o'clock.

EVENING CLASSES.—The regular evening sessions of the Iron City College, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, will be resumed on Monday, September 30th. By commencing early students can complete a full course during the fall and winter by attending evenings only.

SHALL THE CHILDREN of the Soldiers and Sailors who gave their lives for the preservation of the Union be provided with homes, and receive a good education? This is a question which will admit of but one answer—in the affirmative. It only remains, therefore, for us to point out the best mode in which it can be done. A careful examination has satisfied us, and will satisfy the public, that the projectors of the Riverside Institute, located in the village of Riverside, New Jersey, on the Delaware, have devised the most feasible method. Acting under the charter of the Washington Library company of Philadelphia, incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania, they are offering stock at the low rate of one dollar per share, and will give to each subscriber a beautiful and valuable steel engraving, worth at retail more than the price of the stock, and as an additional inducement will distribute among the stockholders presents valued at $300,000. Who can refuse to do a patriotic and benevolent action on these terms? Let every lover of his country record his name. Read advertisement.

COUNTRY AND EASTERN BLANKETS—Just opened. Bates & Bell.

BURGLAR PROOF LOCKS will be exhibited at the State Fair.

CALL at the store of the American Tea Company, in the Pittsburgh Fruit House, No. 2 St. Clair street, for a copy of their family magazine, given gratis to all, that contains valuable information for all tea buyers and drinkers.

THE QUESTION IS OFTEN ASKED who is the best Merchant Tailor in Pittsburgh? The way to find out is to inquire of the best dressed man you can find and he will tell you that Messrs. H. Oppenheimer & Co., No. 88 Wood street, makes his clothes.

Free Excursion This Day.

Attractive Sale. Homes for all, at Fort Pitt Station, near Mansfield, on Pan Handle Railroad. On Monday, September 23d, at 11½ o'clock A. M., on the premises, will be sold at auction 81 lots of ground, in plan laid out by the Fort Pitt Coal Co., at Fort Pitt Station, near Mansfield, seven miles from the city.

These lots contain from one-half to one acre each, and are particularly well suited for private residences or gardening purposes—being located on the line of the railroad, on a beautiful knoll overlooking the city. The neighborhood is good, situation elevated, surface diversified, and in point of location and size of lots all can be suited at sale which will be positively peremptory and without any reserve whatever.

Cars will leave the Union Depot at 11 o'clock A. M. Parties desiring to attend will be conveyed to and from the sale free of charge.

Plans can be had by calling on

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Auctioneers.
57 and 57 Fifth street.

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, in the Pittsburgh Fruit House, No. 2 St. Clair street, by the bridge. Fine fresh, new cargo teas selling at the New York prices. Green, Black and Japan Teas, $1 25, sold elsewhere at $1 50 and $1 75. They are fine in flavor and fragrance. Coffee fresh roasted. American Tea Company, in the Pittsburgh Fruit House, No. 2 St. Clair street.

MAGNIFICENT SILVER PLATED WARE at AUCTION.—On Thursday, September 26th, at ten o'clock A. M., two and seven and a half P. M., at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth street, will be sold without reserve, the largest and most varied assortment of elegant Silver Plated Ware ever offered in this market. These goods are all specially plated for custom work, and much better plate than is offered or generally sold to the trade. They are all *triple plate and warranted*. See advertisement of Smithson, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

VERY CHOICE STOCK.—We have just received a complete assortment of Irish and French Poplins, in all the new colors. Poplin and Merino Plaids in very elegant bright styles. Balmoral Skirting in bright and dark colors. Bates & Bell, 21 Fifth street.

BURGLAR PROOF LOCKS will be exhibited at the State Fair.

MELODEONS.—Just received, a new invoice of the celebrated Schoninger Melodeons, the cheapest and best Melodeons in the market, for sale at 20 per cent. less than manufacturers prices, by C. C. MELLOR,
No. 81 Wood street.

PLAID SHAWLS—Long and square, a very handsome assortment, in bright colors, from $3 50. Bates & Bell.

CHEAP SOAP! GOOD SOAP! Natrona Refined Saponifier or Concentrated Lye. Two cents a pound for superior hard soap. Twelve pounds of soft soap for one cent. Every family can make their own soap. The varieties of soap as easily made as a cup of coffee. In a new concentrated lye for making soap, just discovered in Greenland, in the Arctic seas, and is composed mainly of aluminate of soda, which, when mixed with refuse fat, produces the best detersive soap in the world. One box will make 175 pounds of good soft soap, or its equivalent in superior hard soap. Retailed by all druggists and grocers in the United States. Full recipes with each box. Dealers can obtain it wholesale in cases, each containing 48 boxes, at a liberal discount, of the wholesale grocers and druggists in all the towns and cities of the United States, or of CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, General Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa. cod

MERINOS AND EMPRESS CLOTHS—In all colors. Bates & Bell, 21 Fifth street.

BURGLAR PROOF LOCKS will be exhibited at the State Fair.

Eye, Ear, Throat, Lung, Chest Diseases, Catarrh,

Successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. A book by mail 50 cents.

BURGLAR PROOF LOCKS will be exhibited at the State Fair.

FRENCH CORSETS.—We have a full stock of choice standard makes. Bates & Bell.

DIED:

COKAIN—On Saturday, September 21st, at 11½ o'clock P. M., ISABELLA, wife of Thomas Cokain, in the seventy-first year of her age. Deceased was a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, and came to this city on November, 1844.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, No. 154 Center Avenue, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

Second Day's Announcement of REMARKABLE CURES.

This entire column is devoted to the names and nature of the diseases of a few of the many thousand of cases of chronic and obstinate diseases of the Eye, Ear, Head, Throat and organs of the Chest, that have been cured by Dr. Aborn, of No. 134 Smithfield street, many of which had resisted the best of medical skill previous to applying to him, but under his peculiar treatment they have been restored in an incredible short space of time, and many of which seem to have been almost miraculous.

The *Gazette* justly says:

High Testimonials.

Seldom in the history of medical science hereabouts have so many marvelous cures been effected, as have marked the professional career of Dr. E. S. Aborn, the skillful physician and surgeon, whose office is located at No. 134 Smithfield street. His wonderful success in the treatment of diseases can only be attributable to his high knowledge of the human body and the ills to which it is heir. Knowing these things thoroughly, he makes direct war on the cause of his patient's complaint, and does not trifle away the time in which a cure should be effected, in searching out the disease. But we wander from our purpose, as we merely intended to give prominence to the following certificates.

A Blind Girl Made to See.

Miss Shuck, who resides on Mount Washington, was stone blind when she applied to Dr. E. S. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street, a few weeks ago. To-day her sight is completely restored.

Disease of the Chest Cured.

PITTSBURGH, September 17, 1867.

DR. E. S. ABORN, No. 134 Smithfield street—*Dear Sir*:—Being confined to office work for a series of years, I found leaning over the desk seriously affected my chest, causing sleepless nights, cold sweats, followed by shooting pains. Through your atomization process of reaching the organs of the chest, I have been so much relieved as to lead me in justice to you to send my testimony to its efficacy.

Respectfully yours,
M. G. CURRY,
Bookkeeper at McFarland & Collins' Carpet Store, No. 71 and 73 Fifth street.

A Man 74 Years of Age Made to Hear in Four Days.

I certify that I had been afflicted with a deafness and a constant disagreeable buzzing noise and sounds in my ear. When I applied to Dr. Aborn last Saturday I was so deaf that I could not hear a watch tick. After using his treatment for four days I find that I am relieved of noises and sounds, and can hear the ticking of a watch: I am seventy-four years of age.

JAMES SMITH,
Officer of the Court.

Another Remarkable and Speedy Recovery.

The following additional testimony to the efficacy of Dr. Aborn's treatment has been handed us for publication:

I have been afflicted with an affection of the throat and chest and pain in the side, accompanied by a constant cough, for eighteen months. My friends believed I was in the consumption, and acting upon the advice of one of them I applied to Dr. Aborn three weeks ago, and placed myself under his care. I gradually grew better, and am to-day quite restored to health and vigor. The cure has been a remarkable one, and I take pleasure in recommending other sufferers to call at once upon Dr. Aborn.

THOMAS S. SPEARMAN,
Lock No. 1, Monongahela River.

A Deaf Man Recovers His Hearing in Five Minutes Time Under the Skillful Treatment of Dr. Aborn.

After suffering from deafness for upwards of five years without any relief, it gives me great pleasure to give publicity to the following fact: I applied to Dr. Aborn, at No. 134 Smithfield street, and in five minutes time he restored my hearing. The sudden restoration of my hearing causes me to feel as though I had been transported to another world. Persons afflicted as I have been should lose no time in calling on the Doctor. He is a gentleman of few words, but his successful treatment speaks louder than human tongue.

FREDERICK SHANER,
Harrison City, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

Hearing Restored After Six Years Deafness.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 23, 1867.

DR. E. S. ABORN,—*Dear Sir*: For upwards of six years prior to placing myself under your treatment (Saturday, August 17th) I was a great sufferer from the pain and inconvenience arising from deafness. Before leaving London for the United States, I had been treated by distinguished ear surgeons whose skill and experience did not avail in my case. Learning from the columns of the COMMERCIAL that your treatment was so mild and universally successful, I resolved to place myself immediately under it. Last Saturday I was so deaf that I could not have heard the ticking of a watch, even if placed against my ear. To-day—after the lapse of only one week since you took my case in hand—I find my hearing restored so that I hear distinctly, and am now in the way of complete and permanent recovery from the causes which produced my deafness.

Yours, truly, JOHN NOONAN,
Irwin street.

From Esquire A. B. Stevenson, Magistrate at Birmingham.

To the Public.—I certify that I had been severely afflicted for years with Catarrh of the Head, Bronchitis, Heaviness in the Chest, and Impaired Hearing. In this deplorable state I was providentially induced to apply to Dr. Aborn, at 134 Smithfield street. In ten days after commencing his treatment, I am most happy to acknowledge that I have almost entirely recovered from every symptom from which I had so long suffered. My hearing also is almost entirely restored to its original acuteness as the fruit of his skilled and scientific treatment.

A. B. STEVENSON.

Remarkable Cure of a Complication of Disorders.

HILLSVILLE, PA., July 29, 1867.

Dr. E. S. Aborn, No. 134 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

Dear Sir: I write a few lines to inform you of the results of your treatment in my complication of ailments. My eyes are improving and my hearing well. My hearing has improved, and the pain in my breast has been very much relieved, and, I think, in a short time, will be entirely eradicated.

Yours, respectfully,
JOSEPH DICKSON.

Hearing Restored in Five Minutes.

When I applied to Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street, I was so deaf in my right ear that I could not hear my watch tick when pressed against it, and had been so for years.

ISAAC C. HARDESTY,
Foot of Liberty street.

Now I can hear my watch tick at a distance of eight inches. This I consider a remarkable cure.

T. L. ARMSTRONG, Railroad Contractor,
Residence, Red Bank, Clarion county, Pa.

A Lady Restored to Health.

When I placed myself in the hands of Dr. Aborn, nine days ago, I was so prostrated from a complication of Diseases of the chest that I was scarcely able to move from my bed. My appetite was entirely gone. My stomach was so diseased that it was almost impossible for me to retain a tablespoonful of food. My liver was alarmingly deranged. A constant pain in my head, chest, side, back: in fact, life was a burden to me in this suffering condition. Indeed, I was fast merging to an early grave. But thanks to the skillful hand of Dr. Aborn, I am once more restored to former health. As soon as forty-eight hours after commencing his medicines I found a change taking place in my system. So speedy, successful and satisfactory has been the effect of his remedies in my distressing disease that in justice to him and that the poor afflicted may know where to find a true and scientific gentleman, I have cheerfully made known the fact concerning my case.

MARY J. MEEHAN,
Decker street, Allegheny.

Dyspepsia and Disease of the Liver Cured.

Six weeks ago I applied to Dr. Aborn, at No. 134 Smithfield street, with painful affection of the chest. For two years I had been afflicted with dyspepsia and liver affection. I was very weak and reduced in flesh. During the brief period of six weeks under Dr. Aborn's new treatment I have quite recovered, and am to-day my former strength.

JAS. ANDERSON,
No. 70 Diamond, Allegheny City.

From an Optician.

Mr. Wm. N. Ogden, Optician, No. 59 Fifth street, well known to the citizens of Pittsburgh, is mentioned by permission, as having been successfully and scientifically treated by Dr. Aborn, of No. 134 Smithfield street, in a severe case of disease of the eye, and to whom Dr. Aborn respectfully refers.

Successful Treatment of the Ear.

Editor Commercial:—DEAR SIR:—I made known through the columns of your paper in October last, that Dr. Aborn had restored my hearing and removed a constant disagreeable buzzing noise from my ears, by one operation, in five minutes time, without pain or probing or producing a particle of pain. It gives me a peculiar pleasure in restating the fact, and that the cure is permanent. I cheerfully state that the Doctor, apart from his extraordinary skill, is a gentleman of candor. Not like many whom I consulted previous to calling on him; he makes no extravagant promises for the purpose of inducing patients to place themselves under his treatment. Having given indubitable evidence of his skill, he leaves it to the patient to decide whether or not he shall have his services, which a reasonable person certainly will appreciate. My residence is in Jefferson county, Pa. When in the city of Pittsburgh, I stop at the St. Clair Hotel.

A grateful patient,
HENRY BROWN.

Granulated Sore Eye Cured.

I have been afflicted for a long time with a sore eye, which had baffled all ordinary treatment. Having heard of the successful treatment of Dr. Aborn, at 134 Smithfield street, I was determined to give him a trial in my case, and it gives me great pleasure to say that he has performed a perfect cure in seven days. Persons suffering from a disease of the eye will find Dr. Aborn one of the most skillful surgeons in the United States. He does not torture such a delicate organ by trying to cure it, but his manipulations are done with great skill and with soothing effect.

JOHN WARNER,
284 Ohio street, Allegheny.

NOTE.—Dr. Aborn devotes especial attention to the treatment of all diseases incident to the Eye, Ear, Heart, Throat and organs of the Chest. Will be professionally at his rooms, No. 134 Smithfield street, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the Second and Third Series of

SEVEN-THIRTIES,

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Bankers,
AND DEALERS IN
Government Securities,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.

We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange

5-20 Bonds of 1867,

Interest in Gold at 6 per cent. from that date.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, September 21, 1867.

The most remarkable feature in monetary affairs is the great change that has, during the past week, taken place in the condition of the New York money market. The whole tendency seems toward stringency, and it is the general expectation among the banks that there will be a decided stringency, and some uneasiness is expressed that when the heavy demand comes for moving the cotton crop and the fall wants of the West are more fully developed, that the Eastern money centers will be stripped of their supplies, and money will rule excessively tight. This change already shows itself sensibly in the heavy decline in the price of Governments, and the fall of stocks generally that has taken place within the past week. There seems to be a general disposition among holders to realize, and there is quite a panicky feeling prevailing. The decline of the last three days has induced a general calling up of margins upon stock loans, which, as usual, causes a large amount of stock to be thrown upon the market.

—The *Herald* of yesterday says: There has been more wailing and gnashing of teeth among the holders of stocks, and Wall street is even more panic stricken than it was. Prices have fallen with surprising rapidity and stocks have been pressed for sale in large amounts, but the excitement is undiminished, and with most of the banks, the Treasury officials and gigantic combination of strong houses against them, the bulls begin to despair of surviving the terrible onslaught of the bears. The predictions of the latter have thus far been realized, and they still say that the trouble has hardly commenced, and that next week will be an infinitely worse one than this.

—The quotations from New York to-day received at the banking houses of McVay & Co., and James T. Brady & Co., show the following decline in all the series of the Government bonds:

U. S. 6s 1881	110
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	109
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	109
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, May and November	109
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, January and July	107
U. S. 10-40s	96½
December Compounds, 1864	96½
June 7-30s	106
July 7-30s	106
Gold	147
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	107

—The railway stock market as reported at noon to-day to Mr. S. S. Bryan shows the following quotations:

Michigan Southern	92
Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad	89
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad	100
Erie Railroad	51
Chicago & North-western Railroad	84

—Why all this ado about the kind of currency in which the bonded indebtedness of the United States will be paid. It is emphatically discounting imaginary difficulties which politicians, such as Pendleton, Vallandigham, Butler and others, wish to stir up for their own personal popularity. Senator Morton, of Indiana, says:

"In fifteen years, and possibly in five, the difference in value between gold and greenbacks will have ceased to exist, by a gradual return to specie payments, and the question of the mode of payment of the bonds, whether in gold or greenbacks, will have become unimportant. Specie payments can be reached without contracting the currency, by waiting a reasonable time, until agricultural productions and the growth of wealth and business have brought the country up to the existing volume of currency without a financial convulsion."

—An important notice to the bondholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is given in the following preamble and resolution, adopted at a recent meeting of the Board of Directors:

WHEREAS, Numerous applications in the first and second Mortgage Coupon Bonds to convert the same into Registered Bonds, as provided in the Mortgage Bonds, dated July 1, 1867, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized and instructed to fix the time when the Company is now prepared to exchange the Registered Bonds, secured by a first and second mortgage, from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, of the estate, real and personal, and conveyed to Francis Cope and others, dated July 1, 1867, for the First and Second Mortgage Coupon Bonds, of like amount, on the line between Harrisburg and Pittsburgh.

—S. S. Bryan, Broker in bonds, stocks and real estate, Apollo Building, Fourth street. Mortgages bought and sold. Offers for the purchase and sale of stocks and bonds executed in New York and Philadelphia at the rates of commission current in those cities.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
MONDAY September 23, 1867. }

BUSINESS—During the week presented various changes, some days no business occurring, whilst the next day would give the other side the advantage. The truth of the matter is the market is pretty well sold out. Most of the oil has changed hands and is now on the way East. The very largest portion of the sales for weeks past being to sales of contracts, the seller obtaining the difference in crude or due-bills as agreed to by the buyer. Transactions in the week's operations in crude were 22,500 bbls against 37,200 bbls for the week ending the 14th, being a falling off amounting to 34,400 bbls. The sales this week of refined oil were 33,400 bbls against 46,000 bbls for the week ending September 14th, being a falling off reaching 9,600 bbls. The week's receipts of crude were 1,995 bbls against 1,200 bbls the previous week: increase 795 bbls. The exports of refined oil from this port, amount to 650,888 barrels. The amount received for the same period in 1866 was 567,901 barrels, being a falling off this season of 10,013 barrels. This can easily be accounted for by the continued low water in the Allegheny. For example, the river receipts of crude for the week ending September 22d, 1866, amounted to 37,459 barrels. The same week this year the receipts were but little more than 2,000 barrels. Below will be found a condensed account of the week's operations:

Monday—The market opened dull, exhibiting but little disposition to operate. The sales of crude were 2,000 bbls of crude for all 1867, B. O., 42@42½.

Tuesday—The market continued weak, with a limited demand. The sales were 5,000 bbls first and second water at 42@42½c, inside 30 days; B. O., 43c were the figures.

Wednesday—Nothing done except sales of 110 bbls at 42c. Oil not wanted.

Thursday—Another dull day, the only sale reported being 10,000 bbls tank oil on the spot. The terms were not made public. The market is pretty bare.

Friday—The market was without animation, the only transaction reported being a lot of 1,200 bbls bulk, deliverable the first Allegheny rise at 42½@43 gales. A rise of water would cause a stir among dealers.

REFINED OIL—The market during a portion of the week was active. Dealers, on certain occasions, were excited. On Thursday prices were the highest that can be recorded for some time; September reached 48 and October 50c, and for the last three months, 46c was obtained.

Saturday—The market was what oil men term off, buyers absented themselves. So far as relates to refined we did not learn of a single transaction. We omit figures as they would fail to give a fair indication of the market.

Total crude daily sale reported was 300 bbls Allegheny bulk, the first water, at 42c. A decline of one-half cent ⅌ gallon from the previous day. We heard of a 5,000 bbl lot being offered at 41½c for all the year buyer's option, without finding a purchaser.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

Johnson & Payne.....30 | Brewer, Burke & Co.....220
Fisher Bros.....194 |
Total.....444 | Previously reported.....420
Oil Shipped East from Duquesne Depot.

Empire Oil Works, 118 bbls refined to C. W. Morse, Philadelphia.

J. Sitler & Co, 11 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Duncan & Williams, 35 bbls refined, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Union Ref. & Sr. Co., 16 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Sterling Oil Ref. Co., 42 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co. Philadelphia.

Johnson, Payne & Co, 87 bbls ref. to W. P. Logan & Bro. Philadelphia.

H M Long & Co, 30 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co. Phila.

Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co, 126 bbls ref to L Wilcox, Philadelphia.

P Kelly, 50 bbls ref. to W G Warden, Phila.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co, 85 bbls ref. to W G Warden, Phila.

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

J. Beuny, Jr, 150 bbls ref. to F A Dilworth & Co. Phila.

Clark & Sumner, 387 bbls ref. to P Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
SATURDAY EVENING, September 21, 1867. }

BUSINESS—The market on Saturday was dull. This, however, is no unusual occurrence on the last day of the week, the demand for the leading articles being principally confined to lots to meet the wants of the home market. The weather was pleasant. The resumption of navigation on the Allegheny will improve trade in the vicinity of the landing. The first packets left on Saturday evening. The Franklin, of the old line, and the Chieftain, of the People's line, both had all the freight they could manage. The receipts of some of the leading articles of produce, per river and rail, since our last were as follows: Flour, 1,779 bbls; apples, 95 bbls; wheat, 666 sacks; barley, 1,396 sacks; rye, 185 sacks; oats, 565 sacks; corn, 1,084 sacks; cheese, 180 boxes, and butter, 20 packages.

BUTTER—The market was very firm with a good demand for home purposes. The late advance has been fully sustained. We note further sales of 40c at 42c, and fresh roll, for table use, at 39@42c ⅌ lb. The receipts were 20 pkgs.

GRAIN—Are coming in more freely. We note sales by the boat at 85c ⅌ bu.

PEACHES—The market contains an abundant supply, the receipts by the western roads being large. There was no fixed price, some 100 boxes were disposed of at 75@85c ⅌ box, according to quality.

CHEESE—The market contains an ample supply, with a fair jobbing demand. Among the sales were 30 boxes Goshen at 15c; 40 boxes Western Reserve at 12@13c; factory 12c, and Hamburg 13c ⅌ lb.

POTATOES.—The market has undergone no change for some days. We note sales of 50 bbls of "Jersey Sweets" at $5 00 ⅌ bbl. Sales of Neshannocks at 75@85c ⅌ bush.

EGGS—Firmness was the ruling feature; the late advance has been maintained. We notes sales of 12 bbls packed at 21@22c ⅌ doz.

LEAD—Further sales were reported to the extent of 400 pigs at 10½c ⅌ lb.

GRAIN—We have nothing worth notice. The supply of most descriptions fell short of the demand. When very firm and wanted; sales of a strictly prime article of red being reported at $2 30 ⅌ bush. Oats firm and wanted; sales 4 car loads at the elevator at 63c, a further advance. Corn wanted; sales of prime yellow shelled were made at $1 26@1 30 ⅌ bush. Rye in request; sales 400 bush at $1 25 ⅌ bush. Barley—Sales of 400 bush spring at $1 20 ⅌ bush; fall was held at $2@2 30 ⅌ bush.

SEEDS—Not much doing; sales 100 bush flaxseed at $2 90. Timothy—Sales 50 bush at $3 00. Clover—No demand, nothing doing.

LARD OIL—The market was steady, with a fair inquiry; sales 25 bbls No. 1 at $1 10@1 20; do No 2 at 95c ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR—This article ariticated no extra attention; buyers took hold very sparingly. The receipts are steadily increasing, besides the mills are selling freely to the trade. The rates on Saturday were: New spring wheat in round lots $10 00@10 50; winter wheat $11 25@11 50, with the usual advance from store. Sales of choice Tennessee lots were made to the trade at $11 50, and Minnesota at $11 00 ⅌ bbl.

APPLES—The market was fairly supplied with this article; prices, however, were governed altogether by the quality, sales being made at $2 00@4 00 ⅌ bbl.

BACON—Holders were firm and not disposed to give way. Among the sales were the following: S. C. Hams, 16c; do sugar-cured, 17c; shoulders, 12c; 150 lbs do, 13c; sides ribbed, 15.000 lbs 16c, clear do 16c.

LARD—Was selling in a regular way at 13@14c ⅌ lb.

MESS PORK—The last sale we reported was at $25 ⅌ bbl.

WHISKY—The market has undergone no change as regards prices or demand. We omit figures.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, September 21, 1867.

Weather clear and cool.

FLOUR—Quiet and steady.

WHEAT—Firm and No. 2 fall at 1 46@1 46½ No. 2 at $1 46@1 49.

CORN—Active and 1@2c higher, closing steady at $1 06 ⅌ for No. 1, and $1 03@1 04 for No. 2.

OAT—Active and 2@3c higher, closing steady at 63@63½c for No. 1, and 61@61½c for No. 2.

RYE—Is higher, at $1 20 for No. 1; $1 18 for No. 2.

BARLEY—1@2c lower, at $1 19 for No. 2.

MESS PORK—At $25 25@25 50.

LARD—Is dull.

DRY CATTLE—Dull at $4 00@5 00 for first class shipping.

HOGS—Active at $9 75@7 00 for good to choice.

SHEEP—Dull; choice mutton at $4 00@4 25.

RECEIPTS—11,000 bbls flour, 124,000 bush wheat, 114,000 bush corn, 11,000 bush oats.

SHIPMENTS—12,000 bbls flour, 95,000 bush wheat, 87,000 bush corn, 2,000 bush oats.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 21.—Cotton nearly and a shade lower; sales 800 bales at 28½@29c for middling uplands. Flour—Receipts 19,000 bbls. Sales of 10,000 bbls at 10@15c lower for common grades, principally on account of the decline in gold; sales 14,000 bbls at $7 40@8 00 for superfine western; $8 00@8 20 for extra western; $8 25@8 50 for common to choice extra Ohio; $7 40@8 00 for superfine Genesee; $8 00@8 50 for extra do; $8 60@9 50 for extra Genesee; $9 60@10 00 for white wheat extra Genesee. Southern dull and heavy; sales 600 bbls at $8 50@9 50 for mixed to extra. Canadian dull and heavy; sales 400 bbls at $8 50@9 50. Rye flour dull at $6 25@7 00. Corn meal dull and heavy; sales 1,000 bbls at $4 25@4 50 for Jersey. Wheat—Receipts 28,000 bush. Sales 30,000 bush at $2 30@2 32 for No. 2 spring; $2 40@2 42 for No. 1 do; $2 45@2 47 for amber Michigan; $2 50@2 55 for white Michigan. Rye dull and heavy; sales 6,000 bush at $1 20@1 21. Barley dull and heavy; sales 17,000 bush at $1 40@1 50. Barley malt dull at $1 50@1 60. Corn—Receipts 28,000 bush. Sales 30,000 bush at $1 06@1 07 for new mixed. Oats—Receipts 11,000 bush. Sales 8,000 bush at 71@72c for Canada and Western. Beef quiet and steady; sales of 300 bbls at $10 00@12 00 for country prime; $12 00@13 00 for country mess; $14 00@15 00 for city prime mess; $16 00@17 00 for city extra mess. Beef hams quiet and steady. Cut meats quiet; 200 pkgs middles at 12½c. Lard quiet; 200 pkgs at 13½@13¾c. Butter quiet and steady; sales of Ohio at 30@35c; Western Reserve at 36@38c; Chester County at 40@42c; Fancy do at 45@48c. Cheese quiet and steady; sales of 100 boxes at 15@16c. Whiskey dull at $1 25@1 26.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 21.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; sales of 1,000 bush white at $2 40@2 45; 2,000 bush red at $2 30@2 35. Corn dull and lower; sales 1,000 bush ear at 90@92c; 1,000 bush shelled at 85@87c. Oats dull and lower; sales 1,000 bush at 60@62c. Rye dull and lower at $1 20@1 25. Barley dull and lower; sales 1,000 bush at $1 30@1 40. Pork dull and lower at $25 00@25 25. Lard dull and lower at 13½@13¾c. Bulk meats dull and lower; shoulders 11½@11¾c; clear sides 13½@13¾c. Bacon dull and lower; shoulders 12½@12¾c; clear sides 14½@14¾c; sugar cured hams 16@17c. Whiskey dull and lower at $1 25@1 26. Butter dull and lower at 30@35c. Cheese dull and lower at 15@16c. Sugar dull and lower at 12½@13c. Molasses steady and unchanged. Rice steady and unchanged. Coffee dull and lower at 20@22c. Sugar-cured hams at 16@17c. Sugar-cured shoulders at 12½@12¾c. Sugar-cured sides at 14½@14¾c. Lard in tierces at 13½@13¾c. Mess pork at $25 00@25 25. Bacon shoulders at 12½@12¾c; clear sides 14½@14¾c. Whiskey at $1 25@1 26. Butter at 30@35c. Cheese at 15@16c. Sugar at 12½@13c. Molasses steady and unchanged. Rice steady and unchanged. Coffee at 20@22c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, September 21.—Flour dull and drooping. Wheat lower; No. 2 fall at $2 30@2 31; No. 3 do at $2 20@2 22; No. 2 spring at $2 20@2 22; No. 3 do at $2 10@2 12. Corn dull and lower at 80@82c. Oats dull and lower at 58@60c. Rye dull and lower at $1 20@1 25. Barley dull and lower; fall at $1 30@1 40; spring at $1 20@1 30. Pork dull and lower at $25 00@25 50. Lard dull and lower at 13½@13¾c. Bacon dull and lower; shoulders 12½@12¾c; clear sides 14½@14¾c; clear 15@15½c. Whiskey dull and lower at $1 25@1 26. Butter dull and lower at 30@35c. Cheese dull and lower at 15@16c. Sugar dull and lower at 12½@13c. Molasses steady and unchanged. Rice steady and unchanged. Coffee dull and lower at 20@22c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, September 21.—Flour firm and in demand at $8 00@8 25 for XXX family; $8 50@9 00 for XXXX family; $9 00@9 50 for choice family; $10 00@11 00 for fancy. Wheat in good demand and firmer; sales of 5,000 bush at $2 30@2 35 for No. 1 white; $2 20@2 25 for No. 2 do; $2 10@2 15 for No. 1 amber; $2 00@2 05 for No. 2 do; $1 90@1 95 for No. 1 red; $1 80@1 85 for No. 2 do. Corn dull and lower; sales of 5,000 bush at 85@87c for No. 1; 80@82c for No. 2. Oats dull and lower at 60@62c for No. 1; 58@60c for No. 2. Rye dull and lower at $1 20@1 25. Barley dull and lower at $1 30@1 40. Pork dull and lower at $25 00@25 50. Lard dull and lower at 13½@13¾c. Bacon dull and lower; shoulders 12½@12¾c; clear sides 14½@14¾c; clear 15@15½c. Whiskey dull and lower at $1 25@1 26. Butter dull and lower at 30@35c. Cheese dull and lower at 15@16c. Sugar dull and lower at 12½@13c. Molasses steady and unchanged. Rice steady and unchanged. Coffee dull and lower at 20@22c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, O., September 21.—Flour—Receipts 1,700 bbls; sales of white wheat at $2 30@2 35. Wheat and spring 1c better; sales of white Michigan at $2 30@2 35; sales amber for all the month at $2 40; sales No. 2 Chicago spring at $2 20@2 25; sales No. 1 do at $2 30@2 35; sales No. 1 white Michigan at $2 40; sales No. 2 Wabash at $2 10@2 15; sales No. 2 white Michigan at $2 20@2 25. Receipts of corn 5,000 bush; sales 10,000 bush at 90@92c for No. 1; 85@87c for No. 2. Oats better; sales 60,000 bush at 60@62c for No. 1; 58@60c for No. 2. Rye dull at $1 20@